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The Columbian.

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VOL 29 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894. NO 52

LUZERNE'S BUILDINGS.

Decision Rendered Which Denies County Commissioners the Right to Purchase Land without Authority.

The long expected and important opinion in regard to the right of the County Commissioners to purchase land on which to erect a court house was handed down at Wilkes Barre last Monday by Judges Rice and Lynch. After quoting the recommendations of two succeeding Grand Juries for a new court house, Judge Rice says:—

"The question of our decision is that these reports and the approval thereof by the Court are sufficient to vest the County Commissioners with authority to purchase land on which to erect the proposed new court house." In regard to location of the new court house, the Judge quoted several laws of the early history of Wilkes Barre on the rights of the County Commissioners which restrains them from purchasing any desirable location for a court house except on the square. The Judge then quotes the arguments of the plaintiffs and defendants and several other points of law on the subject of county buildings, and, after reviewing the same, says:—

"First, there is nothing in the language of the acts of 1855 and 1856 nor in the action of the borough pursuant thereto to prevent the location of a court house elsewhere than on the Public Square. Second, as the law stood prior to the acts of 1883, the County Commissioners would have discretion and power to buy land if needs be upon which to erect a new court house, recommended by successive Grand Juries, although the Grand Juries in their reports did not expressly mention the purchase of land. Third, the act of 1883 superseded that of the Tenth Section of the act of 1834 in this particular, as was intended to furnish not only a complete but an exclusive method for the purpose named in the act. Hence, to give the County Commissioners authority to buy land, or to take land by condemnation proceedings, upon which to erect a court house, there must be the reports of two successive Grand Juries that the county requires ground at the county seat for the purpose of erecting the same."

While Judge Lynch does not assent to all the foregoing conclusions, and particularly to the act of 1834, he agrees in all findings of the fact and in the general conclusion that the County Commissioners have not the authority to purchase land without the approval of two successive Grand Juries. The County Commissioners now will present the question to the next two Grand Juries.

If this question had been raised in Columbia county when the new jail was built, the jail would now stand where the High School is, and where it ought to have been built.

THE LICENSE MONEY.

There has been some quibbling as to whom the license money should be paid some contending that the county treasurer must receive it all, and others that it is to be paid out direct to the county and township authorities in proper proportion. The following opinion from the county solicitor settles the question for the present at least:

CATAWISSA, PA., Dec. 19, 1894.
Mr. J. R. Fowler, Treasurer:

Dear Sir:—The liquor license moneys are payable to the County Treasurer. See act of 13th May, 1887, Sec. 9, P. L. 111. If the persons to whom such licenses are granted should neglect or refuse to pay you within 15 days after the licenses are granted, the grant of licenses will be held revoked, and no licenses can issue.

W. H. RHAWN,
County Solicitor.

The Musicale.

A very small audience was present at the Lutheran Church last Thursday evening, but those who went were well repaid. The program consisted of music and recitations by Miss Grace Wall, an accomplished young lady who is visiting Miss Bessie Kuhn; vocal music by Miss Vida Miller and Mr. Frank Colley, and a violin solo by Prof. C. P. Elwell. Miss Maude Runyon presided at the piano.

Sullivan bought a goat, for which he paid $5. Shortly after he received a tax bill on the goat of $8. He called on Rafferty, the assessor, and said: "Why do you tax me $8 on my goat when I paid but $5 for him?" "Well," said Rafferty, "I have carefully read what the statutes say, and it reads: 'Whoever owns property a butting on the street shall be taxed $2 a running foot.'"

THEIR NAME IS DENNIS.

Two members of the Faculty of the Normal School united their hearts and hands and lives in the bonds of matrimony last Friday evening. They were Prof. Joseph Dennis of the ancient language department, and Miss Susan Elliot, of the model school. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. A. Heilman in Dr. Welsh's parlors, in the presence of the other members of the Faculty. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dennis entered Buckalew's carriage to go all by their lone selves to the East Bloomsburg station, there to take the train for a wedding journey. But the other teachers would not have it that way, and so without the knowledge of their victims, they had Buckalew's hack in waiting behind the buildings, and after Prof. Dennis and bride had reached East street they were surprised at the approach of the hack containing the Faculty, who accompanied them to the train and saw them safely off, and made it lively for them all the time. On returning to the school the teachers sat down to a nice lunch prepared by Mr. Housel.

No Reading Depot on Market Street.

McKelvy & Neal brought suit against the Bloomsburg Belt Railroad for land taken by the railroad to lay a track, several years ago. There was a report of viewers assessing damages, and from this there was an appeal, and the case was called for trial at last Court. After the plaintiffs had examined all their witnesses and had closed their case, the counsel for the defendant, Messrs Rhawn and Herring filed a paper in which the defendant disclaimed all ownership to the right of way. and abandoned the same to the owners. Under these peculiar circumstances the court withdrew a juror, and the case was continued.

The abandonment of this land by the Belt road shuts off all connection with the right of way above, and leaves no way open for the P. & R. to reach Market street, and consequently there will never be a depot on Market street on the Sloan land, under the present circumstances.

More than this, the rails of the Belt road have occupied the middle of Seventh street for the past five years. If this declaration of abandonment is final, and the Belt line is absolutely defunct, the Town authorities should repeal the ordinance granting the right of way on Seventh street, and cause the rails to be removed therefrom. It would be proper for the Council to ascertain from the officers of the Belt road their intentions concerning Seventh street, and if the right of way is abandoned, then remove the rails.

The Police Inspector.

Will R. Wilson's New York play about Inspector Byrnes is called "The Police Inspector." Police plays have been produced before, but this one is entirely new here. It is promised by the management that the play will be handsomely staged and that the Gotham scenes will be faithfully represented. The company producing this detective story is said to be an able one and while part of it attends to presenting the story, there is also a portion of it which contributes pleasing specialty acts to enliven the somewhat sombre story of crime and its detection. Mr. Wilson seems to have based this play upon some of the things he saw in New York, when he was a newspaper reporter, and he has with a newspapers man's accuracy, placed them upon the stage correctly. The characters commonly met with down town in New York are to be seen in the play. There are the fresh newsboy, the organ grinders and noisy negroes, the tough girl and the boot black.

Opera House, Monday, December 31st.

An Impostor.

Last Saturday a girl about eighteen years of age visited a number of residences in town, and solicited contributions for the Epworth League, receiving small sums of money at several places. She said that she had also been requested to solicit for the M. E. Sunday School. Inquiry has proven that the girl had no authority to beg for either of these organizations, and as she has not turned any money over, it went down into her own pocket. The name of this girl is withheld for the present.

"The Police Inspector," which will be played in the Opera House next Monday night, is highly commended by the press wherever it has been given.

Death of Mrs. Swank.

"For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain."

It was a large and sad-hearted company of relatives and friends that followed to the grave on Tuesday of last week, the remains of Mrs. J. G. Swank. It was a day upon which the whole community could unite in tender expressions of sympathy for the bereaved family, and there were many hundred who felt the loss of a personal friend.

Mrs. Swank had for several months been a victim of that dreaded disease, Bright's disease of the kidneys, and had for the past six weeks made that heroic fight for life, possible only to the determined will and triumphant faith.

Although her death had been expected for several days, it came at last on Saturday evening, Dec. 15th. with a prostrating effect known only to those who are suddenly called upon to say the last good-bye to those they love most dearly.

The end was a peaceful transition to the state of those who are "asleep in Jesus" and the last words relative to a happy meeting in that better land.

The world likes to hear of the sensational and the unusual, but the unwritten history of many a home has in it more that is truly heroic and goes farther to mould the character of our sons and determine the destiny of the nation, than the brave deeds of the battlefield or the wise and comprehensive acts of our legislative halls.

Mrs. Swank will be remembered as one of those who find their greatest happiness in ministering to the needs of those they love, and raising a happy, devoted family within a happy Christian home. A true woman, a loving wife and a devoted mother, a consecrated Christian and an active worker—her memory is a rich legacy to all who knew her.

A short service was held at the house at 10:30 o'clock, after which the procession proceeded to the Berwick cemetery where a burial service was conducted by the Woman's Relief Corps of which she was a member; the funeral sermon being preached in the Baptist church by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. Albert H. Smith.—*Berwick Independent.*

Daniel S. Jones was instantly killed at Mt. Carmel on the 19th, by a trolley car on the Shamokin and Mt. Carmel electric railway. The man had been standing along side the tracks for some time and was in an intoxicated condition. The motormen in passing him with their cars rang the gongs, but he made no signal to stop. Several cars had passed up and down several times but he showed no signs of a desire to get on the car. As car No. 5 was returning from Shamokin, they noticed the man ahead leaning against a wire pole. He was leaning up against the pole with his head hanging down as a man naturally does in a drunken stupor. He did not move and as the car had passed him before, no particular attention was paid to him and the car went speeding on. Just as the car reached the point he made a lunge as if to grab the car and fell beneath the wheels, the car rolling him and bruising his body and head, and almost severing his arm. The deceased was aged 51 years and worked at Hickory Ridge with his step-son, where they boarded together. The family reside at Mifflin Cross Roads, Columbia county, and consists of wife and eleven children. He had rented a house in Hickory Ridge, and was going to remove his family there after the holidays.

The entertainment at Espy last Friday night, by the Star Dramatic Company, was a success. It is an amateur organization and this was their debut. They played the drama entitled "The Last Loaf." Those taking part were John K. Miller, Adelia Geisinger, Chas. Abbott, W. Bittenbender, Martha Robison, Mr. Harry Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, H. F. Rice, F. S. Nagle, Harry Frane, G. B. Bittenbender, S. K. Worman and Domer Geisinger. The attendance was large, and a fair sum was realized for the purchase of a bell on the M. E. Church. All of the company acquitted themselves admirably. The entertainment will be reproduced this Saturday evening.

"The Little Tottoon" which was performed at the Opera House on Tuesday night, was a very lame affair according to those who attended. It is reported that the troupe is an amateur party from Scranton.

BRIEF MENTION

About People You Know.

Guy Jacoby Esq., is hobbling around with a rheumatic foot.

W. W. Drinker of Scranton was among the holiday visitors to the home circle

Norman Hendershott, who is attending State College, is at home on a vacation.

Clyde Sechler, of Danville, was the guest of Will Crist on Monday.

Mrs. John S. Gilbert is spending a few days in town with her relatives.

Barton John, a Lehigh University senior, is spending his holiday vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tyson are spending the week in Brooklyn.

Montgomery Smith is home from Dickinson College, Carlisle, for a brief visit.

Carlton Caswell is at home again. He has been studying in Philadelphia.

I. J. Jamison is spending this week with his family in New Columbus.

Edward Eyer, who is a drug clerk in Philadelphia, was at home on a short vacation.

Frank Bomboy of Philadelphia, has been visiting his mother at Espy this week.

Walter Barton of Hazleton, spent Christmas in Espy among relatives and friends.

Wm. Ernst, of Buckhorn, an old subscriber, gave us a call on Saturday.

Hon. A. L. Fritz has been suffering with a sore hand, but it is nearly well now.

Samuel H. Harman attended a party at Pittston on Wednesday evening.

Charles H. Lawall, who is clerking in a Philadelphia drug store, was at home for a few days last week

Carl Wirt is among the young students who are at home on vacation. He is attending school at Garden City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Neal and sons, Robert and Harold, spent Tuesday in town. Robert is a student at Yale College.

Silas Young delivered a number of nice turkeys, ready dressed, in town, for Christmas dinners.

Mr. Dorr, editor and proprietor of the Berwick "Independent," dropped in upon us on Saturday.

Dr. H. W. Buckingham of Phillipsburg, spent Christmas with his mother and brother. He is as hearty and as jolly as ever.

E. E. Durns, who was G. W. Bertsch's coat maker for several years, was visiting friends here the past week.

Dr. J. G. Reifsnyder of Milton, was at home over Christmas, with his mother, Mrs. Dr. Willits.

Miss Martha Bachman, sister of Mrs. O. B. Mellick, while visiting the latter here, has been quite ill.

Dr. Arment will not remove to Philadelphia until he sells his property on Fifth street, and will continue to practice medicine.

Mr. D. B. Whitmire, of Orangeville, we are pleased to class among our recent callers and advance subscribers.

Charles Kelchner, student at Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, is with his parents this week.

Mr. Elmer G. Brugler, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, spent the holidays with his mother and friends in Bloomsburg.

Messrs. Henry Barton and T. D. Robbins, of Lime Ridge, were in town on business on Friday.

Thos. Gorry Jr., who is attending lectures in Pharmacy in Philadelphia, is with his parents for a few days.

Alinas Cole, of Derr's, was in town last Thursday. He is an old resident of Greenwood, and one of our old subscribers.

Hon. Thos. Chalfant of Danville, spent a few hours with Bloomsburg friends on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Leverett is spending this week at home Mr. Leverett was here on Christmas, and will also spend next Sunday here.

H. D. Manning has been visiting his brother, William H. at Brighton, New York, where the latter is an extensive and successful nurseryman.

Kent Hosler, son of Deputy sheriff W. N. Hosler, spent Tuesday in town with his father. Kent is teaching school in Roaring-creek township.

Benjamin Wagner of Newlin spent a few hours in town on Monday, and will read his newspaper for the coming year, knowing that it is paid for.

B. F. Brobst of Hemlock was in town with a load of nice apples on Saturday. He made arrangements to get the "World" twice a week, with this paper, while here.

Prof. Noetling will spend the holidays at his home in Selinsgrove, Pa. Will return to resume his duties at the Normal on January 1st, 1895.

Geo. Masteller of Hemlock township took time on Friday to drop in our office and pay us a friendly call. He will read his paper for a whole year in advance without fear of being dunned for it.

Cyrus Robbins, of Asbury, was a visitor at this office on busines on Saturday. Being of quiet disposition and affectionate nature, he sadly mourns the recent loss of his loving wife.

Dr. A. Graydon sent out some very neat holiday greetings to his friends on Monday. They were photographs including his residence, a scene on the canal and the words "Holiday Greetings," and were his own work.

Ben. Vannatta, Morris Broadt, Herve Furman, Harry Wilson, Frank Derr, Boyd Furman, Henry Knorr, Thos. Moore, Will L. Crist, Willie Rice and Howard Furman spent Christmas day with Danville friends.

Useful Christmas Presents

AT LOWENBERG'S

Faultless night robes, - - - 75c.
Elegant neckwear, - 25 and 50c.
Silk mufflers and handkerchiefs, - 25, 50, 75, & 1.00.
Gloves & suspenders - 25, 50 & 1.00.
Shirts & hosiery, - - - 25 to 1.00.
Hats and caps, - - - 50 to 3.00.

JEWELRY, Fine trunks and valises for the LADIES

MACINTOSHES and HOUSE COATS

You can certainly buy yourself or boy a fine suit or overcoat at such low prices as they are selling them at

LOWENBERG'S.

THE PRESENT TIME

is now coming. In fact, the time is here when you're looking for articles suitable for gifts. Our line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

was never more complete. We have the useful as well as the ornamental articles. We mention a few items: Dress Patterns, black Dress Silks, Table Linens, Napkins and Counterpanes, **Fancy Chinaware, Cut Glass,** Lamps, Onyx Tables, Jewelry and Silverware, Pocket Books and Bags, Chenille Curtains and Covers, Kid Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, Underwear, Fur Muffs, Boas, Fur Capes, Cloth Capes, Coats, Fur Baby Robes, Fur Floor Rugs,

BIG VALUES IN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Wood Easels and Screens, Woodware Shelves, Cabinets, Photo Boxes, Ice Cream Sets, Chocolate Jugs, Silk and Gloria Umbrellas, Umbrella Stands, Flower Stands, a large line of **Framed Pictures and Medallions** at all prices, Sewing Machines cheap to close. See the Initial Handkerchiefs and little prices, Down Cushions, Stamped Linens and all materials for fancy work, Silk Lamp Shades, also frames to cover, Colgate's Fine Perfumery, Toilet Bottles, Manicure Sets, Trays, &c.

We invite all to call and see.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

See the Chinaware and Cut Glass.

IN FRONT OF ALL THE CROWD

That's the position we maintain in the shoe trade. Our shoes are of the best makes, newest styles, all widths, and sold at prices within the reach of all. A fair trial will convince you that our's is the place at which to buy your shoes.

W. C. McKINNEY.

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

COOKIES AND CHAMPAGNE.

Frank G. Carpenter, With the American Minister, Enters the Corean Palace.

They See Visions of Unspeakable Splendor and Partake of the Royal Hospitality.

HIS MAJESTY OF COREA IS HEMMED ABOUT WITH INCREDIBLE POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE.

THE QUEEN PEEPS AND GIGLES.

One of the most interesting men in the world to-day is the King of Corea. The war between Japan and China was fought over him, and the future of Asia is involved in the struggle.—The King is the absolute ruler over 12,000,000 people. The land of Corea belongs practically to him, and the development of its immense natural resources in gold and coal, which is sure to occur after the war is over, may make him one of the richest Kings in the world.

The King's palaces cover nearly 1,000 acres. They lie at the foot of a ragged gray mountain, and a thick wall of stone as high a two story house runs around them. This wall is entered by a half dozen great gates, at which, day and night, soldiers are stationed to see that only the proper people go in. Each gate has its own rank, and there are special entrances for servants and low nobles. The great central gate is reserved for the highest. It has three doors, and the middle one of them is kept for royalty alone, and only Kings and Princes are supposed to go through it. I see that the papers state that General Clarence Greathouse, the King's foreign adviser, is the only American who ever entered the palace city through this door. This is not true. The same honor was accorded last May to Minister Sill, H. N. Allen, and also to me.

This is how it happened: The Corean officials, who put on great airs, have been trying to lessen the rank of foreigners in the eyes of the people. They have made a back entrance to the palace for them, and they proposed to inaugurate this by thus letting in our new Minister, Mr. Sill, who had arrived in Corea during my stay. Minister Sill, however, refused to accept the proposition. He said he represented the President of the United States, and our President was as big as any King on the globe. If there was a gate for Kings he thought he ought to go through it, and he sent word to the department that he would come at the time appointed to this big gate, and if he was not admitted he would return to his legation. This message made the faces of the King's officials turn from the color of Jersey cream to skimmed milk. They saw that there would be trouble, and they referred the matter to the King. Now, his Majesty has more brains than all of his Ministers. He is packed full of common sense, and he at once became very angry. He not only said that the Minister should go through the chief gate, but he sent his own chair and servants in order that he might ride their in state. I don't know that he remembered me from my past interview, but he was told I wanted to meet him, and he said he would give me a special audience after that of the Minister was over.

I wish I could show you how we marched through the city on our way to the King. Our procession of soldiers and servants was at least 100 feet long and we rode in chairs borne by big hatted coolies. The King's chair shone like gold in its brass trimmings, and it had mahogany panels. My chair was covered with navy blue silk, and Dr. Allen rode in a gorgeous sedan of green. We had a couple of Corean nobles to go with us as interpreters, and these were gorgeously dressed. The Minister, Dr. Allen and myself had on plug hats, boiled shirts and swallow-tail coats. The servants who came from the palace were dressed in white gowns, belted in at the waist, with sashes of green. The soldiers wore blue coats and plum color pants, and out of the back of their black fur hats were tassels of the brightest vermilion, each of which was as big as a fly brush. Oh, it was gay!

In this way we went down the Pennsylvania avenue of Seoul. Our kesos ran in front and howled out to the common people to get out of the way for the great men who came. Men and women were crowded up to the walls. Bullock carts were driven down the side streets with a rush. The people who smoked took their pipes out of their mouths and held them behind them. Women with green coats over their heads scampered into their houses, and the eyes of all were so stretched out at the sight that they lost their almond shape and became circular in wonder. It was so till we reached the gate of the palace. Here our soldiers put down the chairs, and, accompanied by our pompous Corean interpreters, we walked toward the gate. Midway on the platform we were met by one of the high officials of the King, clad in a gorgeous green gown, with a stork of white silk embroidered on a background of gold a foot square upon his breast. He had a similar square of embroidery upon his back, and as I looked at him it struck me that with a good revolver a man could kill both of these embroidered birds at the same time. He had about his waist a hoop of what seemed to be shell or horn, studded with precious stones, and he was accompanied by servants who held up his arms and sort of lifted him along the way. This was not because he could not walk, but it better showed his rank and style. He bowed low. We bowed, and after a short interval of diplomatic taffy giving he led the way up to the central gate of the palace and motioned the Minister to walk through the main entrance. He then went through one of the side gates, and our interpreters followed him. Dr. Allen and myself were walking with the Minister. Said the doctor, "He seems to intend that I shall go through the main gate, too." "Well, doctor," said I, "I think I will stick to the party, and though I have no official rank, I'll see how it feels to walk the path that has only been trodden by Kings." I had not forgotten that I was an American prince. And so we three representatives of the royalty of the United States marched through this temple like entrance. The act in itself seems little in America, but it was a great thing in Corea, and everywhere I went after that it was mentioned in connection with my introduction to other Coreans.

In our march through the city of the King this gorgeous Prime Minister stalked along in front of us, leading us through the center arch of which we passed. Then we went on through other courts walled with palaces past servants clad in brown and red, and by officials wearing all sorts of hats and gowns. There were soldiers everywhere, and Gatling guns stood near some of the entrances. We passed through street after street, walled with the buildings in which live this King and his servants, until we came to a great gate, the side door of which alone was open. The central door was closed. The Secretary of the Home Office stepped through the side gate and expected us to follow. We had gotten used, however, to the arch of honor, and we stopped and waited for the main gate to be opened. The Secretary thereupon changed his mind. He came back and was practically lifted by his servants to the top of a hill where there was a new gate, and he led us through this. This brought us into the vestibule built for the foreigners. It was a magnificent corridor, so long that you could not see the end as you stood at the top and looked down it. It was lighted at the top and also on both sides by beautiful lattices of white paper. The woodwork was papered with this wonderful Corean paper, which is as smooth as ivory and as strong as leather. The floor was covered with netting as fine as the web of a Panama hat, and so thick our feet sunk as softly into it as they would have done had it been Brussels carpet. This corridor had many landings. We descended from one to another by easy steps, and after a walk of perhaps a quarter of a mile we came out of it into an open hall which looked out upon the gardens of the King, and gave a view of the new palace in the distance.

This room was furnished in foreign style, and the highest officials of the King and a number of great nobles of the court were gathered within it. Each noble had his servant with him. Tall, broad shouldered men, clad in brown gowns and gorgeous hats, stood about as guards.

These are known as the brown-coated kesos. They are the body guard of the King, and, like the famed soldiers of Peter the Great, have been picked out for their height and strength. Nearly every one of them is over six feet, and their long gowns make them look like giants. In addition to these, there were servants in red caps, servants in caps of purple and servants with gorgeous head dressings of blue. The officials were clad in their court dresses, and the head of each showed a top-knot shining through its fine Corean cap of horse hair, which, with its great wings flapping out at the sides, forms the official head dress. These wings are oval in shape, and they stand out like ears, denoting that their owners are ever listening for the commands of the King. The gowns of these officials were of the finest silk, made very full. They fell from their necks to their feet and nearly covered the great official cloth boots, which made each man look as though he had the gout and was nursing his feet for the occasion. The gowns were of dark green, embroidered with gold on the breast and back, and contained white storks or tigers, according as the man belonged to the civil or military rank. Each man had a stiff, hoop like belt about him, which was fastened in some way to his dress, and surrounded his body just below the armpits. These hoops were so large that they stood six inches out from the dress. They are emblems of rank, and you can tell the position of the man by the character of the gold, jewels or precious stones with which these hoops are decorated. Some of them are made of a great number of small squares fastened together by joints, and not a few of these squares were of the purest gold. Others were of silver, and others were of green jade, amber and other precious stones. Each of these officials wore a ribbon of woven horse hair about four inches wide about his head, and this ribbon was fastened on by a little round button about the size of the back of a collar button, which rested just behind the ear. These buttons also denote rank. Some were of gold, some amber and others of other precious material.

These men were all dignified. We were introduced all around by the Cabinet Minister who conducted us into the room, and we sat down to a long table upon which were plates filled with assorted cookies about the size of macaroons. At each man's seat there were champagne glasses, and the servants opened a half dozen or so of cold bottles while we chatted and waited. The American Minister had his presentation first. He spent about half an hour with his Majesty, and then one of the English speaking officials came into this room and told me that the King was ready to see me. Taking off my hat and my eye glasses, I walked with this man through long passageways, walled with stone by red capped, red gowned servants, and past soldiers in gorgeous uniforms, to the gate of a large court-yard. As we neared this my interpreter, who was a high official noble, bent his head over, and his face looked like that of a man in pain at a funeral. As we entered the court he bent half double, and as I looked across it, I saw there was a large open hall facing us. This hall had a massive roof of heavy tiles, and at the front of it there were a number of big round pillars painted red. There were three entrances to it, reached by granite steps guarded by stone dogs, and the floor was, I judge, about six feet from the ground. Within the hall, in front of a Corean screen stood the King, with two eunuchs on each side of him holding up his arms. And about him were a number of officials, who bent over half double and dared not look at him for reverence. All of these officials had these gorgeous storks or tigers on their breasts, and they looked at me out of the tails of their eyes as I came up. My interpreter got down on his knees as he got to the steps. He crawled along the floor to the front of the King and bumped his head upon the carpet. He then bent himself over half double and remained in this position during the whole of the interview, whispering in tones of awe his majesty's sentences to me and my questions to him.

The King was dressed in a gown of crimson silk, cut high at the neck, and embroidered with gold medallions as big around as a tea plate. There was one of these medallions on each of his shoulders, and one covered each side of the gown at about where the fifth rib is supposed to be located. This gown reached to his feet. It was gorgeous beyond description, and it harmonized with his cream-colored complexion. The sleeves of the gown were very full, and out of them a pair of delicate, shapely hands came from time to time and clasped each other nervously. On one of his fingers I noted a magnificent diamond ring, and it seemed to me as though the great solitaire must cut his fingers as he clasped and unclasped his hands, now folding them together and now pulling one finger after the other, as though he would crack the joints. About his waist he had a belly-band embroidered with jewels, and his feet were clod in heavy official boots. His head was covered with a navy blue cap of horse hair net as high as a silk hat. This came well down upon his forehead. It had no brim, and there were no wings at the back, as on the caps of the officials. He shook his own hands at me in Chinese fashion as I came up. I bowed, and I looked him straight in the eye as we talked together. I was not more than five feet away from him, and there was a little table between us. Above us shone the incandescent globes of the Edison electric light, and there was an European carpet on the floor.

The audience was largely given up to the passing of compliments, and it lasted, I judge, about twenty minutes. During it I had a good opportunity to study the King and I photographed, as it were, his form and features upon my brain. He is about five feet six inches in height. He is rather well built, but not heavy. He has beautiful, bright, black almond eyes, a complexion the color of rich Jersey cream, and teeth as white as the tusks of an African elephant. His face is full, and it shines with intelligence. He has a thin mustache and a few hairs of black whiskers. He smiled frequently, and now and then he laughed melodiously. He seemed to have a stone of about the size of a boy's lucky stone in his mouth while he talked, and this from time to time got between his teeth while he listened. When he spoke it sunk back into his mouth, taking the place of an old maid's plumper, or the tobacco quid of our Congressmen. I don't know why he uses this stone, and I am not altogether sure it was a stone. It seemed too hard for wax, and medical chewing gum has not yet been introduced in Corea.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength*. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

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Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

"BETTER WORK WISELY THAN WORK HARD." GREAT EFFORTS ARE UNNECESSARY IN HOUSE CLEANING IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

I AM NOW A **MAN!**

Chicago, Oct. 5, 1893.

"I was troubled with emissions and varicocele, and had been sexually weak for seven years. During the last four years I tried every remedy that was sold and got no relief for any of my troubles until I took CALTHOS—It cured and restored me and I am now a man."

[Extract from one of thousands of letters received by us.]

AS HE WAS. AS HE IS.

We will send you the marvelous French preparation CALTHOS *free*, by sealed mail, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will

STOP All Discharges and Emissions,
CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, and
RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec. C. H. CAMPBELL, TREAS.

BLOOMSBURG

LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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11-19-

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents.

See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

11-9-26t.—A & S

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELYS CREAM BALM 50c

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

MAIN STREET NEAR IRON.

Having purchased this hotel from J. L. Girton, I respectfully ask a fair share of public patronage. The house is provided with all modern conveniences, the table is supplied in first ss style, and the bar is stocked with all fine wines, liquors and cigars.

H. F. Dietterich,
PROPRIETOR

Dec. 8, 1 yr

K.B.U. Going Away to School? If so, it will surely pay to send for the new, illustrated catalogue of the famous Rochester (N. Y.) Business University.

Address "Secretary," 6-29-26t.

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BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 12-14-1t.-d.

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Do you want a PIANO?

Do you want an ORGAN?

Do you want a Sewing Machine?

Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?

Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street, below Market.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

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All Kinds of Meat.

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

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Bring The Babies.

Instantaneous Process Used.

Strictly first-class guaranteed photographs, crayons and copies at reasonable prices. We use exclusively the Collodion Aristotype papers, thus securing greater beauty of finish and permanency of results. CAPWELL,

MARKET SQUARE GALLERY.

5-11-1yr. Over Hartman's Store.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .26
Eggs per dozen	.26
Lard per lb	.12½
Ham per pound	.13
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to .08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to .08
Wheat per bushel	.70
Oats " "	.45
Rye " "	.65
Wheat flour per bbl	3.00
Hay per ton	14.00 to 16.00
Potatoes per bushel	.75
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to .30
Tallow per lb	.04
Shoulder " "	.10
Side meat " "	.10
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.16
Raspberries	.16
Cow Hides per lb	.03
Steer " " "	.02
Calf Skin	40 to .50
Sheep pelts	.60
Shelled corn per bus	.75
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.10
Chop "	1.25
Middlings "	1.10
Chickens per lb new	.10
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Coughs, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

COOKIES AND CHAMPAGNE.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 2.

The King of Corea is now forty two years old, and he is in good physical condition. He is one of the ablest rulers Corea has ever had, and there is no harder worked monarch on the face of the globe.

His troubles to-day come from his officials. He had been so bound round by them that he did not know the condition of his people, and he has been hedged in as was the Mikado of Japan a generation ago. You can not imagine the pomp of this King No one can go in front of him He never moves about the palaces without there are eunuchs at his side to hold up his arms, and the officials must get down on all fours and bump their heads on the floor whenever he comes into their presence. He spends his nights in working, and he sleeps in the day-time. He goes to bed at 8 o'clock every morning, and no one dare awake him. About his rooms guards are stationed, and all the conversation that is carried on near him must be in a whisper. He usually remains in bed until half past 5 in the afternoon, and in quiet times he begins his work in the palace when the watch fires are lighted on the mountains above Seoul. These notify him that all is well throughout the country, or the reverse. These signal fires I will describe in another letter. They take the place of the telegraph, and from hill to hill all over the kingdom the character of the fire flashes dispatches describing the condition of the people. It is the telegraph system of the middle ages, and has been in daily use in Corea till the Japanese took possession of the land a few months ago.

Leaving the King, I was next introduced to the Crown Prince, who is now just about twenty-one years of age, and who is treated with as much veneration, by the people as the King himself. I met him in another audience hall, first backing out from the King, and going down the side steps of granite which I had mounted. I do not think that the Crown Prince is as able a man as his father. Still, my interview with him was short, and he seemed to be coached all the time by the giant eunuchs who stood beside him and held up his arms. My interpreter had to double himself between us while we talked, and there was quite as much pomp in the present presentation. During the audience I heard a low laugh, which seemed to come from behind a screen at one side of the room. I imagine this was uttered by the Queen or one of her maids of honor. She often views, I am told, such matters through a peep-hole, and, though it would be entirely contrary to official etiquette for her to be seen by a man other than the King, it is said that she knows all that is going on in the palace, and that there is no prominent audience given which she does not thus inspect. She is said to be a most able woman. Her family is the strongest in Corea, and her influence in all governmental matters has been very great.

A captaincy on the police force in New York city must be worth something if Captain Creedon tells the truth in admitting that his appointment cost him $15,000. The testimony reveals that after the money was put where the commissioners could reach it the civil service form was no bother whatever. The case in point illustrates the beautiful workings of the civil service reform in national and municipal affairs. If nothing else were disclosed by the Lexow inquiry it has beautifully revealed the corruption of the civil service as applied to New York, and it serves as a criterion as regards federal appointments also, besides reiterating the established fact that where the appointive power is centralized in a civil service commission, in New York or elsewhere, the longest poll is very apt to knock the persimmons. We rather guess the fathers knew what they were about when they left the civil-service notion out in the make up of a rotative government. That's the way it looks to us.

A Brooklyn Joker.

Albert Knole, being without anything particular to attend to one morning, concluded to have some fun with his wife. He told her he had taken some Paris green and would soon be dead. Before he had a chance to explain the good feature of the joke the wife rushed out and informed a policeman. The latter hastily summoned an ambulance, and Surgeon Guilfoyle, of St. Catharine's Hospital responded. Knole attempted to explain the joke. But the good doctor, with the assistance of the policeman, threw him to the floor and pumped him out right clean. Knole made no more attempts to explain where the joke came in. He was too weak and weary.

"No, ma'am," sighed Mrs. McGinnis to the church visitor, "I can't seem to keep Johnny from swearing, nohow. He's only 3, and you wouldn't believe what things he'll say. Here, Johnny, swear for the lady."—*Life.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fight the Devil With Fire.

Notwithstanding the cruelties of the barbarous warfare between China and Japan now in progress, it must be remembered that the incessant cruelties of their idolatry has been going on from time immemorial.

For one, we hope there will be no interference in behalf of peace from any nation until they shall have fought themselves into the more merciful condition of civilization and christianization, believing, as we do, that the more pacific efforts that have been made for centuries ever have been and ever will be a comparative failure in exterminating the incessant cruelties of their idolatrous practices and the heathenish serfdom it entails upon innocent subjects.

Nothing but war to the knife, and from the knife to the hilt, in our opinion can bring about any substantial moral evolution in heathendom. Were hostilities to cease before its center as well as its circumference feels the ennobling and beneficial effects of the higher order of civilization through war, no doubt the cruel conditions that cried to Heaven for redress from Corea would still continue in other parts of the empire. When the head and heart of heathendom is reached a beneficial change of religious and commercial ideas may be anticipated from that quarter, but never before, in our opinion.

Township High Schools Favored.

The principals of the thirteen State Normal Schools of Pennsylvania, in conference at Harrisburg on the 11th, adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of township high schools. A course of study for the preparation of teachers in such high schools was submitted to Superintendent Schaeffer for his approval. The policy of combining a department of observation with the department of practice in the model schools also received favorable consideration.

"Trust those who have tried."

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Frazer, Rochester, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

In the agony of shame over his son's conviction of crime, W. B. Simpson, a prominent jeweler of Hoiden, Johnson County, Mo., died on the 12th inst., of a broken heart. At Warrensburg, Tuesday, his son Charles, aged 18, was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to two year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

It was announced that the lad would be taken to prison yesterday. The father, who was in his usual health Tuesday, was unable to leave his bed yesterday, and died an hour before the departure of the train that carried his son to a convict's cell.

Weather prophecy, like the practice of medicine, is not yet an exact science. It is charged against Vennor's prediction that he was entirely mistaken about the earthquakes and the coldest kind of cold weather that was to befall us during the first ten days of December. And his admonition to boatmen to keep near shore, because of dire results anticipated on the ocean, accorded with Rev. Hicks' prognostications also, and yet they were both mistaken; as we had neither the cold weather, earthquakes or ocean storms. If at first they don't succeed they try, try again.

A Pretty Girl and a Raised Check.

Christine Mulfinger, a pretty blue-eyed servant girl in New York, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court recently, charged with forgery, in having raised a check of $17.10, given her by her employer, to $79.90. The girl says the check was changed after she had it cashed. The forgery is a very clever one.

The Sun Never Sets on Our Country.

Taking the most eastern island of Maine as our eastern boundary, and the most western island of the Aleution chain as our western boundary, it is calculated that at the present time the sun does not disappear from the latter until it begins to appear on the former. But it is allowed that it is a very close call.

China has many little bronze deities which are said to have an antiquity of 2,000 years before Christ, but the Japs seem to have no more respect for them than if they had been made in Connecticut and traded off for firecrackers.

Still open for public criticism—the William K. Vanderbilt domestic infelicity, since the millionaire and his wife decline to be reconciled.

Wife—I thought you were going fishing? Husband—I am, but I'm going to get some bait first. Wife—Remember, William, you've signed the pledge.

The Sign of Distress.

It was a wild dreary night in cheerless December,
'Twas a night only lit by a meteor's gleam;
'Twas a night of that night I distinctly remember,
My soul journeyed forth on the wings of a dream.

That dream found me happy, by kind friends surrounded,
Enjoying with rapture the comforts of wealth;
My cup overflowing with pleasures unbounded,
My soul fully charged from the fountains of health.

That dream left me wretched by friendship forsaken,
Despairing, dejected, and wrapped in dismay,
By poverty, sickness, and ruin overtaken,
To every temptation and passion a prey?

Devoid of an end or an aim I thus wandered,
Over highways and byways and lone wilderness;
Of the past, and the present and future I pondered,
But pride bade me proffer no sign of distress.

In frenzy the wine cup I instantly quaffed it,
And habit and time made me quaff to excess;
But when heated with wine like a mad man I laughed at
The thought of ere giving a sign of distress.

But wine sank me lower by lying pretences,
It tattered my garments, it furrowed my face;
It palsied my sinews, it pilfered my senses,
And forced me to proffer a sign of distress.

I strolled to a chapel where churchmen were kneeling,
And asking their Saviour poor sinners to bless;
I presented my claim, when the door of that chapel
Was slammed in my face, at my sign of distress.

I kneeled to a priest, the servant of heaven,
And sighed for relief with wild eagerness;
He prayed that my sins may at last be forgiven,
And thought he had answered my sign of distress.

I staggered at last to the home of my mother,
Believing that there I would meet with success,
But father and mother and sister and brother
Disowned me and taunted my sign of distress.

I lay down to die, when a stranger drew nigh me,
The badge of an Eagle was pinned on his breast;
And ere he passed by me, my eye caught the emblem,
And I gave as before the sign of distress.

With God-like emotion that messenger grasped me,
And whispered, "My brother, I bless
The hour of my life when I learned of an Eagle
To give and to answer your sign of distress.

Let a sign of distress by an Eagle be given,
And, though priceless to me is eternity's bliss,
May my name never enter the records of heaven,
Should I fail to acknowledge your sign of distress." "AN EAGLE."

Measures Appropriating $4,343,328 Passed in One Day.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—In the House to-day the bills appropriating $2,006,595 to meet urgent deficiencies for the current fiscal year; $1,879,957 for fortifications and coast defences for the year ending June 30, 1896, and $457,676 for the expenditures at the West Point Military Academy in the same year, were passed as they came from the committees.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed, without action, in the Senate.

Rheumatism in the back, shoulders, hips, ankles, elbows, or wrists, is caused by accumulation of acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless and reliable.

In the case of the Central Transportation Company vs. The Pullman Palace Car Co., which has been in litigation about nine years, a decision has just been rendered by the United States circuit court in Philadelphia against the Pullman Company. The case involves several million dollars.

It is rumored that Dr. Parkhurst is now a member of the Jekyl Island Club, whose membership is made up of the Astorbilts and Vanpews. It is to be hoped it will not be necessary to Lexow the club.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA **TIMES** THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

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THE RESULT

OF AN AMERICAN WOMAN'S WORK.

Not An Assertion, But a Truth, Proven by the Accumulated Testimony of 20 Years.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

HERE'S a reason for it, when a special remedy for a special disease maintains the first place in the faith of the people for twenty years; when, year after year, the confidence given cautiously at first rolls into a tremendous volume; when one woman's name is known throughout the civilized world; when letters by the thousands come by every mail from all parts of the earth in gratitude and praise; when druggists place this remedy first on the list of standard remedies.

Then there is a reason for it. *Lydia E. Pinkham* and her wonderful Vegetable Compound, deserve the first place in the hearts of womankind.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more women from all disease arising from irregularity and derangement of the uterus and womb than any remedy known to medical science.

Are you suffering? then profit by the experience of this thankful woman:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham,—Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.

I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so "poor" my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and the blues.

Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine.—MRS. ELLA VAN BUREN, St. David, Fulton Co., Ill.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a neighborhood means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by G. P. RINGLER.

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PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY SUNDAY WEEKLY

FOR 1895.

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appealing directly to the interests of every member of the household, by the absence of anything of an objectionable character in either its news, literary or advertising columns.

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Press Want "Ads." give the greatest results. The people believe in them and use them. THE PRESS prints as high as 4,550 want advertisements in a single issue and has received 15,069 answers to Press Want Ads. in a single day. This shows why Press Want Ads. give the greatest results.

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" " " one month,	65
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

11-30-4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 40	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 53	2 12	10 26	6 13
Catawissa	7 10	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 17	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 25	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 33	2 43	.....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 40	2 50	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 44	2 54	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 58	3 04	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	8 04	3 10	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 10	3 17	...	7 19
Shickshinny	8 20	3 29	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 30	3 39	...	7 47
Nanticoke	8 37	3 46	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 41	3 51	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 45	3 56	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 49	4 00	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 54	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 58	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	9 00	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 05	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 10	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 14	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 17	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 20	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 30	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	1 40	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	1 48	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 14	1 51	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 18	1 56	6 31
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 00	6 35
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 03	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 08	6 43
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 16	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 39	2 22	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 27	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 32	7 03
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 01	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 47
Beach Haven	7 49	11 32	3 25	7 53
Berwick	7 58	11 40	3 33	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 40	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 44	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	3 51	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 04	3 58	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 05	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 12	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 18	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	4 38	8 58
Cauiasky	.....	.....	4 46	.....
Cameron	9 06	12 46	4 41	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 05	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect Nov. 25, 1894. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9:48 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:53 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia-Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:56 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:20 p. m.; New York, 9:38 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 7:10 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5:25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11:15 p. m. New York 3:53 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:17 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.; New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a m-Train 4 (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:52 a m., New York 9:31 a. m., weekdays; 10:35 a. m., Sunday. Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:40 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:36 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:55 a. m. and Washington 10:16 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

1:35 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:13 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:40 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:25 p. m.-Train 13, daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:45 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:15 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:56 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:53 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:15 p. m., Washington 10:30 a. m., Baltimore 11:40 A. M. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:35 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 9.10 p. m., weekdays 2:00 p. m. Sunday. Philadelphia 4:40 p. m. weekdays; 4.30 p. m. Sunday. Washington 8:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 9:25 p. m Through Coach and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:10 p. m., Baltimore 8:25 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 a. m. weekdays, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m., Baltimore 11:50 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:08 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at East Bloomsburg 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:47 p. m. arriving at East Bloomsburg 6:33 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 8:00 p. m Hazleton 7:56 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at East Bloomsburg 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9.35 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m arriving at East Bloomsburg 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at East Bloomsburg 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 36 leaves Wilkes-Barre 4:40 p. m., arriving at East Bloomsburg 6:08 p. m., Sunbury 7:00 p. m.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.35 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.36 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.55, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.20 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.18, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 and 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 8.15 a. m. and 4.22 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 7.30, p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Superintendent. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt

SOUTH.		B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	Ar.	NORTH.	
P M	A M	Lv.		A M	P M
6 30	7 20	Bloomsburg D. L. & W. Dep	8 10	6 40	
6 26	7 18	P & R. Depot.	8 14	6 44	
6 24	7 13	Bloomsburg Main Street.	8 28	6 47	
6 20	7 10	Irondale	8 40	6 50	
6 12	7 03	Paper Mill	8 47	6 53	
6 09	7 00	Lightstreet	8 50	7 02	
5 54	6 40	Orangeville	8 59	7 10	
5 48	6 34	Forks	9 0	7 20	
5 44	6 30	Zaners	9 5	7 24	
5 37	6 28	Stillwater	9 20	7 29	
5 27	6 18	Benton	9 31	7 39	
5 22	6 14	Edsons	9 35	7 44	
5 20	6 12	Cole's Creek	9 38	7 48	
5 16	6 08	Sugarloaf	9 41	7 52	
5 13	6 01	Laubachs	9 47	7 57	
5 03	5 53	Central	9 55	8 07	
5 00	5 50	Lv. Jamison City	Ar. 10 00	8 10	
P M	A M			A M	P M

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FAT PEOPLE

You can get thin. No inconvenience. Simple, sure. ABSOLUTELY FREE from any injurious substance. LARGE ABDOMENS REDUCED. You can stay thin.

We GUARANTEE a CURE or refund your money. Price $3.00 per bottle. Send 4c. for treatise. TREMONT MEDICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
I. J. JAMISON, ASSISTANT EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.
All communications should be addressed to
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894.

Russia has 35,000 soldiers massed at Vladivostok. If Russia keeps out of the present war she will do well.

Secretary Carlisle recently ordered the revenue cutters Grant, at Port Townsend, and the Rush, at San Francisco, to proceed northward in search of nine American vessels which are eleven days overdue from British Columbia ports.

It is only six weeks or so since the Ivanhoe foundered in the Northern Pacific Ocean, and much uneasiness is felt for the safety of the missing vessels.

In the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, the total receipts are given as $372,802,498.29 and the total expenditures as $442,605,758.87, the expenditures amounting to $69,803,260.58 more than the government receipts. Though these figures seem large in a business point of view, they are insignificant when we consider the resources and possibilities of this great government.

We must admit it to be a little difficult to determine what is true and what false in the foreign dispatches concerning China and Japan. A recent dispatch from our minister at Pekin says there is not a word of truth in the printed report that the Empress of China committed suicide after being slapped by his royal nibs, the Emperor. The euphonious name of the queenly young wife of the Emperor is said to be "To Ho Na La," and still she lives.

Dispatches from Minister Denby to the State Department, dated the 21st inst., are to the effect that the Chinese government has finally decided to send two envoys to Japan to treat for peace. Chang Tin Huan and Chao are the dignitaries in whose hands the important matter is entrusted. But there is nothing certain as to the terms of the treaty as yet, or as to whether an armistice will be declared pending the consummation of the treaty.

Congress having taken the usual holiday adjournment, it has been intimated that many of them will be obliged to go home to crow instead of turkey; but that is nothing more nor less than unadulterated sarcasm. The modern statesman can sit down to crow with considerable grace, so long as his eating it don't sour his constituents against him, or defeat him. There is worse fare than political crow and the modern statesman knows all about that bird.

Is is understood from an authoritative source that Governor-elect Hastings has found it necessary to call a halt upon applicants for office and their friends, who have daily been besieging his home at Bellefonte.

He will devote the remainder of the time before inauguration day to preparing his inaugural address and arranging personal and business matters. His time since election day has been given almost exclusively to his friends.

Lawlessness in Indian Territory.

The reign of lawlessness in Indian Territory, which has caused the Interior Department of the United States Government to urge an immediate extension of judicial rule over that region and its reorganization, if possible, recalls the carnival of crime that used to prevail in that equally queer realm of No Man's Land, beyond the Cherokee Strip. Owing to the piecemeal establishment of boundary lines this tract of land, three degrees in length from east to west and one-half of a degree from north to south, was, curiously enough, omitted from all territorial organizations. For nearly two-score years No Man's Land was every man's land; it was a country without law or order. It became a rendezvous and asylum for the worst criminals; for these fugitives were free from arrest. Crime held high carnival, and yet no attempt was ever made to punish a criminal until the famous Haymeadows massacre. The trial of those six murderers cost the Federal Government nearly $200,000, and the men escaped by a subsequent reversal of the death verdict. No Man's Land was then speedily annexed to Oklahoma, and that example is the proper precedent for Congress in regard to the Indian Territory problem.—*Record.*

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Extract From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

On the 1st day of July last the total cash in the Treasury, excluding current liabilities, but including a gold reserve of $64,873,024, was $116,626,221; and on the 1st day of November, the total cash, excluding current liabilities, but including $61,361,826 in gold, was $106,992,734, showing a decrease of $9,633,487. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year was $69,803,260, and during the first five months of the present fiscal year, $21,737,367.92. It is not believed, however, that this difference between the receipts and expenditures will continue in the same proportion until the close of the year, and, accordingly, I have estimated a deficiency of $20,000,000 at that time. Owing to the large importations of raw sugar in anticipation of the passage of the tariff act of August 28, 1894, the duties collected upon that article up to December 1st amounted to only $3,022,000, and, of course nothing has yet been realized from the tax on incomes, as its payment cannot be legally enforced until after July 1, 1895. But there is reason to believe that the importations of sugar must be resumed at an early date and continued upon a scale which will yield a large revenue from that source during the remainder of the year, and it is probable, also, that on account of the penalties which may be incurred for nonpayment within ten days after July 1, a considerable part of the income tax will be realized in time to be available. As the reduced rates of duty on manufactures of wool will take effect on January 1, 1895, the importations of that class of goods will doubtless be greatly increased after that date, and, consequently, a considerable addition to the revenue may be reasonably anticipated from that source. If these expectations should be to any considerable extent disappointed, the year will close with a greater deficiency than has been estimated.

My opinion is that the laws now in force will yield an ample revenue for the fiscal year 1896, as all their provisions will then be operative, and the prospective improvement in the business of the country, if realized, will greatly increase the resources from which taxes are collected, and, accordingly, a surplus of $28,814,920 is estimated for that year.

In my last annual report I called attention to the unsatisfactory condition of our financial legislation, and especially to the issue and redemption of circulating notes by the Government, and the inability of the Secretary of the Treasury, under existing laws, to make prompt and adequate provision for the support of the public credit. The experience of the past year has confirmed and strengthened the opinions then expressed, and I therefore respectfully but most earnestly urge upon Congress the necessity for remedial legislation during its present session. The well-known defects in our financial system and the serious nature of the evils threatened by them have done more during the last two years to impair the credit of the Government and the people of the United States, at home and abroad, and to check our industrial and commercial progress than all other things combined, and our first and plainest duty is to provide, if possible, some effective method for the prompt and permanent relief of the country from the consequences of the present unwise policy.

Business on the Pacific Coast.

A recent letter from a Philadelphian, now resident on the Pacific coast, has the following interesting information:

I have just returned from a trip north through the Puget Sound country. Business matters are very dull there, indeed, but somewhat better than I found last spring, and with more hope with reference to the future. The shipments of grain are active, and the shipments of flour from this coast to China and Japan are unusually large, with more offerings than the steamers are able to carry. Not only is this due to the increased demand on account of the war, but by many claimed to be owing to the substitution of the use of flour for rice in the Eastern countries. Business matters in San Francisco are very dull, but with some slight signs of improvement.

If we shall be enabled to pay for the silks and tea we buy of the Japanese and Chinese with breadstuffs, petroleum and cottons, the basis for a mutually profitable trade will have been laid. The war now raging in the East will doubtless result in some enlargement of the trade of the United States with both Japan and China. The distresses of nations are often the inciting cause of reciprocal relations, begun under the pressure of necessity, but continued because of newly discovered advantage.

Just now New York and Philadelphia are indulging in the commendable amusement of calling each other black and unholy. The hard words they say about each other seem to be true to nature.

REVENUE REFORM.

As Suggested in the Annual Report of Secretary Carlisle.

"If this country is to utilize to the fullest extent the opportunities offered by its geographical position, natural resources, and the mechanical skill and commercial enterprise of its people, it must adhere steadfastly and aggressively to the revenue policy inaugurated by the present Congress at its last session. The reduction of taxation to the lowest point compatible with the collection of a revenue sufficient to maintain an efficient public service is a duty which, upon the plainest principles of justice, every Government owes to its citizens under all circumstances; but, when the taxation is imposed in such form or at such low rates as to increase the cost of living and obstruct the processes of industry and trade, this duty becomes still more imperative, and a failure to discharge it when the power exists is a gross violation of the public trust and confidence.

"For many years our tariff laws have been framed upon the theory that the wealth of the country could be increased by imposing taxes upon the people, and that the prosperity of our industries could be promoted by increasing the cost of production, and the result has been that the net profits of labor and capital constantly diminished until they reached a point which made further development of our resources almost impossible. But little opportunity was afforded for the extension of our manufacturing and mechanical industries or for the growth of our trade at home or abroad, and thus the farmers and other producers of the country were confronted by a situation which compelled them to receive diminished rewards for increased production.

"A change was demanded by every consideration of public duty and private interest, and, although the recent legislation did not accomplish all that was expected or desired, it inaugurated a policy which it is hoped and believed will ultimately result in a great improvement in our industrial condition and a corresponding enlargement of our internal and international commerce. In the prosecution of this policy no temporary check or apparent diversion of the public mind to other subjects should be permitted to diminish our confidence in its final success or weaken our determination to maintain a consistent advocacy of its claims to the favorable consideration of the people. On the contrary, reverses should stimulate increased effort, and every movement hereafter made should be a step forward in the direction of freer trade and a more equal distribution of the rewards of industry.

"The raw materials used in the production of commodities for the use of the people in their homes and in their various industrial pursuits should be free from taxation, in order that the burdens of labor may be lightened, the opportunities for employment increased, and the necessaries of life made more abundant and less expensive. If our industries are to be profitably conducted, reduced cost of production must precede or accompany reduced prices of the finished product, and as cheap commodities increase consumption the interests of all classes will be promoted by removing the obstructions which deny our skilled laborers and artisans access to the world's store of raw materials.

"The late act, while it places upon the free list a considerable part of the most important raw materials used in our manufactures, left iron and lead ores and bituminous coal, together with several other articles of less consequence, still dutiable, thus not only failing to present a consistent system of revenue reform, but leaving some of our most valuable industries at a great disadvantage as compared with their rivals differently located. There are other defects consisting of ambiguous phraseology in some of the paragraphs, and excessive rates of duty in some of the schedules, a correction of which would be in harmony with a policy of progressive reform upon a basis of equal justice to producers and consumers, and would not affect the revenue to any considerable extent. Advantage should be promptly taken of every opportunity to remove all these objectionable features from the act in order that our legislation may be made to conform, as speedily as possible, to the pledges given to the people and to the demands of public sentiment on this subject.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury."

Almost Blind

Inflamed Eyes and Running Sores

The Success of Hood's Causes Great Rejoicing—A Perfect Cure.

Miss Cora B. Ebert
Barnesville, Pa.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"I feel it a duty to state what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was almost blind, being compelled to stay in a darkened room on account of inflammation of the eyes. I also suffered with running sores on my body. I was in terrible condition. My mother tried every thing she knew about and I was attended by two doctors but without helping me. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I had not taken two bottles before I began to get better. The inflammation left my eyes and the sores healed, and the result was that

I Became Stronger,

and was restored to perfect health. At that time I was only twelve years old; now I am nineteen and I have not since been troubled with my eyes or noticed any sign of a return of the sores on my body. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood purifying medicine." MISS CORA EBERT, Barnesville, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

The Forty-Fourth District Contest.

Judges Searle, Archbald and Rice held a meeting at Laporte on the 11th, in the matter of the judicial contest in the Forty-Fourth district and decided to proceed. They issued orders that all the ballot boxes in the district be collected and placed in the hands of proper officers until January 3, when another meeting will be held and the boxes will be opened.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Lime Ridge, Pa., will be held at the hall Centre Grange, No. 56, P. of H., on January 14, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the election of twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
12-28-3t. Secretary.

SPECIAL JURORS.

The following are the names of the jurors drawn for the special term of Common Pleas Court on Jan 14th, 1895:

Benton—Bill McHenry, farmer.
Berwick—J. W. Dietterick, gent; S. W. Hess, engineer
Bloomsburg—M. K. Appleman, farmer; Wm. Barret, Jr., clerk; W. S. Fleckenstine, hotel keeper; Joseph Garrison, merchant; David Savage, laborer.
Briarcreek—R. G. F. Kshinka, dairyman.
Catawissa Boro—K. S. Cleaver, tinner; Alfred Geiger, brakeman; W. H. Hendle, laborer.
Cleveland—Harrison Kreischer, farmer.
Conyngham—M. E. Garrity, laborer.
Fishingcreek—J. M. Ammerman, J. P.; W. J. Smith, blacksmith.
Franklin—Geo. M. Bucher, merchant.
Greenwood—Alvin S. Ikeler, farmer; Wm. S. Utt, farmer.
Hemlock—Theo. Dent, farmer; Jos. Snyder, laborer.
Jackson—John Vannatta, farmer.
Madison—Charles Hendershott, teamster; John W. Ross, blacksmith.
Mifflin—John Creasy, merchant; Daniel Hess, farmer.
Millville—C. W. Eves, contractor; W. W. Heacock, merchant.
Montour—Daniel Fry, farmer.
Pine—J. W. Lore, gent.
Roaringcreek—David Hower, farmer.
Scott—B. H. Creveling, farmer; E. B. Pursel, laborer; Chas. Shaffer, farmer; J. R. Shellenberger, boss.
Sugarloaf—J. H. Vansickle, hotel keeper.

COLUMBIA STEAM LAUNDRY.
Opposite Opera House, Centre St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—BRANCH OFFICES.—
Jamison City, J. P. Kennedy, Barber Shop.
Espy, D. E. Miller, Barber Shop.
Catawissa, Derr's Shoe House.
Benton, E. Little, Jewelry store.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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ONLY $9.00,

—And Wanamaker asks you $9.85 for it—

And just exactly the same thing. A genuine Onyx top table, with an elegant banquet lamp, all silk shade, Rochester burner, Onyx stem, and they go together from now to Xmas for $9.00. Nothing nicer for a present or nothing appreciated more—A Genuine Bargain.

Don't your wife or daughter want a new dress or coat? They were never half as cheap as now. We never heard of any thing like it, nor anyone else. Come in and be convinced. It will pay you. Coats and capes are along with the dress goods. They must all go regardless of cost, so better buy now, and make some one happy for Xmas. Elegant Lamogue china, endless variety for Xmas presents and remarkably cheap. Think of it—good sized Lamogue salad dishes for $1.35.

Grocery Department ::

Here you will find all the fancy and staple goods you want to adorn your table for your Xmas dinner. Oranges that are very sweet and very cheap. Ask for a sample of Colonial food. Free to every person.

PURSEL & HARMAN
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOLIDAY GOODS
—FOR—
everyone, and at prices running from 5 cents to $10, may be had at
Wm. H. Slates'
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. My Tubular Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Whispers heard. No pain. Invisible. F. Hiscox, 853 B'way New York, sole depot. Send for book and proofs FREE.

SLIPPERS !
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Holiday Slippers ! Holiday Slippers!

For a Christmas gift to husband, son, or daughter, what nicer, better, cheaper or more comfortable than a pair of the HOLIDAY SLIPPERS to be found in all styles and at competitive prices at the store of
J. A. HESS,
Main Street.

THE KEYSTONE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY
IS NOW IN COMPLETE WORKING SHAPE,
and is prepared to fill all kinds of planing mill orders, and foundry and machine work. The plant is well equipped, and all orders will be filled promptly. SHOPS ON SIXTH STREET, WEST OF WOOLEN MILL. 10 26-1y.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

OUR CLUB OFFERS.

Every subscriber, new or old, who pays one full year in advance, will receive free for one year *The American Farm News.*

THE COLUMBIAN and the *Philadelphia Weekly Times* for one year for $1.40.

THE COLUMBIAN and the *New York World* twice a week, for $1 75. This is a great combination, one of the best we ever offered. The twice a week *World* contains twelve pages of the news of the world. It is the best value ever offered for the money. Try it. tf.

Colder weather.

A Happy New Year to you.

Now pay for your newspaper.

Good resolutions are next in order.

Get sale bills printed at this office.

The numbers of Turkey have greatly diminished in the last week.

This number finishes Volume twenty-nine of THE COLUMBIAN.

Begin the new year square with the world. Pay your debts, and you will enjoy life better.

The Leesport Furnace, which has been idle three years, has started up, giving employment to about 60 men.

We have John Burn's word for it that the slums of Chicago are more filthy than the slums of London.

After January 1st five cents will be the letter postage to nearly all foreign countries.

Mr. Joseph Ratti is the owner of a very large St. Bernard dog, a gift from Mr. S. A. Goodhue.

The jury wheel was filled on Monday for the coming year, by Jury Commissioners McHenry and Heller.

The Watsontown Opera House and several other buildings were destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The loss is $50,000.

Rev. A. J. McCann gave a luncheon to the members of his choir on Christmas, at his home on Third street. It was much enjoyed by all present.

A pleasant service was held at the Evangelical Church last Saturday evening. It consisted of music, recitations, &c., and was well attended.

Coloso Columbus makes all kind of nice, pure candies, and also handles bananas at wholesale and retail. His store is on Market square. tf.

Robert Fruit, so well known as Commissioners' clerk of this county some years ago, died at his home in Montour county on the 19th instant. A wife and seven children survive him.

A new vault has been placed in the First National Bank. It was hauled up from the P. & R. depot by eight horses, and its weight is 15,400 pounds. It is one of the latest patterns with all the modern improvements and attachments.

Annie, daughter of James Reilly, has a voice of remarkable sweetness, and with proper cultivation it will develop into a soprano of great purity and power. She is now taking lessons at the Normal, and when old enough, her father intends to give her every advantage possible.

C. B. Chrisman is doing business at the old stand. While he still deals in fruits and vegetables, he is now driving quite a trade in oysters served as desired. He krows a good article when he sees it, and by serving that kind to his patrons his business is growing nicely. tf.

JAN. 5. The executor of G. Vanblarigen, deceased, will sell valuable real estate in Beaver township at 10 a. m. See advertisement.

The Legislature meets next Tuesday.

It wasn't a green Christmas after all, but it was a mighty close shave.

December 31st is the last day for paying taxes in Fishingcreek township. After that 5 per cent. will be added.

Special court begins on January 14. Judge Ikeler will hold Argument court at the same time.

Sheriff-elect J. B. McHenry has filed his bond in the sum of $30,000. His securities are G. L. McHenry, Ira R. McHenry, and Alfred McHenry. All good men.

The COLUMBIAN, whose employees will have a brief respite from duty during the holiday week, will yet appear as usual on Friday. It extends greetings to all its patrons, wishing them well in every particular from first to last of the new year.

The following letters are advertised Dec. 25, 1894. Marianna Eastburn, Miss Ella Girton, Miss Emma Kilip. H. W. Moyer. Will be sent to the dead letter office Jan. 8, 1895.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

The ladies of the Buckhorn Lutheran church will give a chicken and waffle supper on New Year between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m. in Hartman's hall, Buckhorn. Price of supper, 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage. All are cordially invited to attend.

News of the death of David Penman has been received. He died in California, at his brother's, on December 13th. He went out a few weeks ago, hoping that the change of climate would benefit him, but he was too far gone with consumption to be helped. His age was twenty-two years.

It is the testimony of at least some business men of Bloomsburg that their holiday trade was exceptionally large this year. It is true, however, that there has been a gradual diminution in the margin of profits from year to year since the close of the war, and the net gain is consequently affected in the majority of cases.

To some, last Tuesday was indeed a merry Christmas. To others, whose homes have been visited by death during the past year, or to whom sorrow and affliction have come in some other form, it was a sad day; and to those the only joy of the occasion was the thought that on that day was born the Christ whose mission was to comfort the afflicted.

Eight families were made happy on Christmas by being enabled to sit down to a roast turkey dinner, with all the accompaniments necessary for a luxurious meal, through the kindness of the circle of King's Daughters. Baskets filled with goodies were sent out on Saturday to such persons as were considered most deserving and needy.

Mr. Burton G. Waples provided the Young Ladies' Guild, of the Episcopal Church, a barrel of holly, and cedar and mistletoe for their Christmas decoration of the Parish House, for the Sunday School celebration. The holly berries shone brilliantly in the gas light, and gave cheer to the occasion. They tender their thanks to Mr. Waples for his kind remembrance.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this paper and the twice-a-week New York *World* all for only $1.75 a year. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and The New York *World* twice every week at extraordinarily low rates. tf.

Lock Haven has an electric railway.

The public schools will reopen on Monday next.

The Luzerne County poor-house has 137 inmates.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the night of March 11th.

There are over 1100 applicants for liquor license in Schuylkill county.

Sheriff Mourey will go out of the sheriff's office on Monday, January 7th. This is the second term he has filled, and he has made a good official, and has made many friends. His deputy, W. N. Hosler, has been faithful, attentive and obliging. We understand Mr. Mourey will locate in Bloomsburg.

During his connection with the Electric Light Co., Mr. F, M. Kelly has made hosts of friends here. He is a straightforward business man, fair and square in all his dealings; and courteous to all. His departure will be regretted by all who know him. He will be succeeded by Mr. West, of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Justices of the Peace, wanting the jurisdiction of their powers enlarged and extended, are now combining in the hope of effecting favorable legislation. They seek an extension of power in settling petty cases, &c., now carried to higher tribunals. In other words, they deem themselves capable of handling more than the law now allows them to handle.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ikeler have moved into their new residence on Fifth Street, but are not yet fully settled. Their home is probably the finest residence in Bloomsburg. Outside it presents an imposing appearance, and inside it is fitted up with every modern appliance, and finished in a costly and beautiful manner, and is complete in every detail. Judge Ikeler has taken great pride in this luxurious home, and has given it much of his personal attention.

An editor works 365½ days per year to get out 52 issues of a paper; that's labor. Once in a while somebody pays a years subscription; that's capital. And once in a while some sun of a gun of a dead beat takes the paper a year or two and then vanishes without paying for it: that's anarchy. But later on justice will overtake the last named creature, for there is a place where he will get his just deserts; that's hell.—

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., has sold his handsome residence on Fifth street to Creasy & Wells. Mr. Creasy will occupy the present house, and Mr. Wells will erect a new dwelling on the vacant lot. Possession will not be given until April 1st, 1896, and in the meantime Mr. Wirt will erect a mansion on Welsh Hill, on the large plot of ground recently purchased by him, that will no doubt surpass in magnificence anything in this part of the state. The world moves, and Bloomsburg is right up with it.

Quite a number of little children and some of larger growth were afforded an opportunity to see Santa Claus in person at the residence of R. W. Oswald on Christmas eve. The jolly old gentleman popped in with a jingle of sleigh bells, and distributed candies and nuts and popped corn among the youngsters, some of whom were a little timid, but all enjoyed it greatly. He disappeared as mysteriously as he came. A few moments later when District Attorney Hanly brother of Mrs. Oswald, came in, the children expressed their regret that he arrived too late to see Santa Claus.

Bloom Poor District.

The committeemen of the Bloom Poor District, comprising the election districts of Bloomsburg, Scott and Sugarloaf townships and Millville Borough will meet at my office in the Town of Bloomsburg, Saturday, Jan. 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M, for the purpose of nominating two persons for the office of Director of the Poor of said District.

WM. CHRISMAN,
Chairman.

2t.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bananas, wholesale and retail, C Columbus, Market Square. tf.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

12-28-1y. K. & Co.

NOTES FROM NORMAL HILL.

Perhaps the newest bit of "news" from the hill is that the Students' Lecture Course for '94-'95 is ready for announcement.

Some doubtless will say it was a long time coming. Well, a number of causes combined to make it undesirable to open the course before the winter term. But all excuses aside, the course is arranged for and we feel sure the general public will be more than repaid for their waiting.

Five first-class entertainments, as good as any ever brought to our town. We believe that some of the numbers are among the very best to be had in the conntry. Here they are with their respective dates and subjects:

Jan. 10, '95—Maj. H. C. Dane. "The Great Naval Battles of the World."

Jan. 19—The New York Philharmonic Club.

Feb. 7—Merritt Hulburd, D. D. "What You Said Yesterday."

Feb. 28—W. E. Meehan. "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

———Hon. Charles Emory Smith. "The Czar and His Empire."

The last date, that for Mr. Smith, is not yet settled upon, but will probably come some time in March.

The diagram is now open at Slate's book store, and will remain there for one week, until Jan. 3, thus giving the citizens first choice of seats. The price of tickets for the entire course, five entertainments, is $2.00; certainly very cheap, considering the character of the entertainments.

PROSPECTS FOR THE WINTER TERM.

A short interview with the Principal, Dr. Welsh, gave us the agreeable news that the accommodations of the entire building would very probably be heavily taxed at the opening of the new term next Wednesday. Very many new students will be here, and almost every one of the old students will return. A school that can hold from one term to the next, all of its old students and secure the attendance of twenty five or thirty new ones, for so many are expected, is surely giving great satisfaction to its patrons.

INSTITUTE WORK ABOUT OVER.

The county institutes for this season are about over and the members of the Faculty who have been most frequently called upon to assist in this work, will now give their undivided time to the class-room work. Dr. Welsh and Prof. Albert have done the greater part of this work. Prof. Albert has two institutes more next week, those of Union and Sullivan counties, and he will then have attended twenty-one county and three city institutes this season.

THE NEW BUILDINGS.

The foundations for the proposed new dormitory for the employees of the school are progressing rapidly. Work will be begun soon on the new model school building and it will be pushed to the most speedy completion. It must be ready for occupancy by March 25, for the strongest probabilities are that every available room will be needed to comfortably quarter the great school that is promised for the spring term. Let the good work go on and may our school continue to grow even more and more.

Almost a New York Daily.

That Democratic wonder, The New York Weekly *World*, has just changed its weekly into a twice a week paper, and you can now get the two papers a week for the same old price—$1.00 a year, with THE COLUMBIAN $1.75. Think of it! The news from New York right at your door fresh every three days—104 papers a year. tf.

Senator W. H. Hackenburg will introduce a number of important bills at the next session of Legislature, one of which will fix the liability of overseers of the poor for the support of paupers who move from one township into another, thus obviating the innumerable law suits that now constantly arise.—*Milton Record.*

"By Fair Dealing We Thrive."

WE WISH YOU ALL a very happy and prosperous New Year, and may the coming year bring you nothing but joy and sunshine.

Yours Earnestly,

J. M. Gidding & Co.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

This week we close our eyes and ears to every thing that is not Christmas presents.

If you will call and see our stock you will be convinced that our mind, eyes and hands have been open for at least two months in preparation for holiday sales. We are ready for all, from over the river, from up the river, from down the river, from up the creek and all over the country. How easy now to come by the free bridges, how often to come by rail road or by wagon road. Our stock is such a vast variety of ornamental and useful goods for presents, that if we were to begin the naming of them, it would require a paper the length of a farm. The town people will come without this invitation, as already many of them have seen and purchased. SEVEN CLERKS TO WAIT ON YOU.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Esq. W. L. Yorks and wife, of Divide, are visiting friends in town this week.

The M. E. Sunday School had a very enjoyable entertainment in the church on Monday evening.

A most needed improvement is the new two-story coal office of W. R. Kocher & Co., at their yard on Seventh street. The genial clerk, D. W. Sheep, feels proud of his new quarters.

LaValette Commandery No. 92 A. and I. O., of this place, will visit Mary Commandery at Danville on Friday evening, the 28th. The ladies of the Knights will accompany them. They will go by way of the D. L. & W. Ry., leaving here at 7:15. Other parties wishing to visit Danville on that evening will have privilege of the train. Round trip fare 49c.

Snow began to fall on Wednesday evening, and as we go to press Thursday morning, there is about a foot on the ground and it is still falling. People who have been saying, "We don't have any of the good old fashioned winters any more," ought to be satisfied now. We said it, but after shoveling snow for an hour, came to the conclusion that the new fashioned kind, with only an inch or two of snow once in a while, is good enough for us.

A large audience gathered at Trinity Reformed Church to witness the Christmas exercises of the Sunday School. A musical service entitled "The Great King" was well rendered. There was a motion song, by six girls, a march by a class of boys, and an exercise entitled "Tripity Trip," by fourteen girls. A purse was presented to the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Brandt, and a silk quilt to Mrs. Brandt. A. N. Yost, Esq., superintendent, Miss Jessie Ent, organist, and Miss Annie Hartley, assistant organist, were also the recipients of handsome gifts. The church was beautifully decorated.

Lippincott's Magazine for January, 1895.

The complete novel in the January issue of *Lippincott's* is "The Waifs of Fighting Rocks," by Captain Charles McIlvaine. The scene is laid in the mountains of West Virginia, and the tale is one of adventure, love, and jealousy among the mountaineers. "By Telephone," a stirring newspaper story by Francis C. Regal, shows how a plucky reporter defeated a conspiracy and brought the criminals to justice. "A Question of Responsibility," by Imogen Clark, deals with delicacy *vs.* life-saving in a lodging house. The other stories belong to Christmas, and are offered at the right time instead of a month beforehand, as is the usual magazine custom. These are "Mrs. Santa Claus," by Marjorie Richardson, "A Prodigal Friend," by S. Elgar Benet, and "Mrs. Risley's Christmas Dinner," by Ella Higginson. Each of them is in the spirit of the season, though the last is in a minor key. "Christmas Customs and Superstitions" are collected by Elizabeth Ferguson Seat. Edgar Fawcett recalls "New Year's Days in Old New York," and Edith Duff "Empress Josephine's Happy Day," ninety years ago. In "The Ducks of the Chesapeake" Calvin Dill Wilson tells all about the canvas-back before he is shot and after. Gilbert Parker offers a study of "Herbert Berbohm Tree," the actor. F. M. B., in "With the Autocrat," recalls some notable private utterances of Dr. Holmes, and M. Kaufmann discusses "Socialist Novels." The poetry of the number is by M. S. Paden, Alice Brown, Kathleen R. Wheeler, and Susie M. Best.

Miss Catherine Ging, the pretty western maiden who was recently murdered by the Hayward thugs is said on very good authority to have had five or more insurance policies issued on her life, and none of them for less than $5,000. We doubt the wisdom of such life insurance.

Everybody Says That

...RISHTON'S...

Display of Holiday Novelties

is the finest he has ever offered. If you wish to see something new you had better come at once as they are going fast.

RISHTON'S DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

WORD HISTORY.

Tea is a Chinese word.
Ukase is of Russian origin.
Peck was only a poke or bag.
Gin was first made at Geneva.
Villian was formerly a farmer.
Acre formerly meant any field.
Pillow lace is made on a pillow.
Candy was first made in Canadia.
Guinea fowls came from Guinea.
Frieze first came from Friesland.
Lemons originally came from Lima.
Florins were first made in Florence.
Huzzy is a corruption of house wife.
Apocrypha means hidden or spurious.
Magnets were discovered at Magnesia.
Tulle was invented at Tulle, in France.
Canaries came from the Canary Islands.
Sarsanet was first made by the Saracens.
Gillyflower is a corruption of July flower.
Taboo and tattoo are of Polynesian origin.
Farewell means, may you fair or travel well.
Broadcloth took its name from its unusal width.
Fetish and zebra are from a dialect of South Africa.
Marigold took its name from Queen Mary Stuart.
Ascalon gave the world the odoriferous shallot.
Gingham comes to us from the Japanese language.
Kreutzer was so called from the cross on the reverse.
Shawls were first made at a Persian town of that name.
Agates were first found in the bed of the river Achates.
Prevaricator was properly a cripple with distorted legs.
Topaz took its name from Topazas, an Island in the Red Sea.
Pragmatical formerly had the significance of business-like.
Jungle, punch and toddy are words from the Hindostanee.
Copper first appeared in history on the Island of Cyprus.
Cognac was first made at the French town of the same name.
Mammoth comes to us from one of the Siberial dialects.
Furlong was a furrow-long, or the length of a plowed furrow.
Hussar is one of the few words we have from the Hungarian.
Kersey is a corruption of Jersey, where the fabric was first made.
Coffee is so called from being first brought to Europe from Caffa.
Corpse was formerly applied to any body, living as well as dead.
Damascus gave to the world damask linen and the damson plum.
Tobacco was so called from the Spanish Indian town of Tobago.
Brandy is a contraction of the old English brandywine, burnt wine.
Knave was first a boy, then a servant, and lastly a rascally man.
Craven was a man who had begged or craved his life of an enemy.
Moleskin is so called from its smooth surface, like the skin of a mole.
Gauze is believed to have this name because it was first made at Gaza.
Idiot once meant a child, and was used in an affectionate style of address.
Dimity was invented at Damietta, a city which gave its name to the goods.
Tulip is the Persian name for turban, the flower being shaped like a turban.
Ducats were originally Duke's money; first made in the Duchy of Apulia, in 1140.
Neighbor was once only a nighboor, or the boor or farmer who lived nearest.
Lawn is fine linen bleached on the lawn instead of the ordinary drying ground.
Azure, bazaar, chess, lilac, sash, scarlet, turban and orange are Persian words.
Blankets were invented by Thomas Blanket, who made them at Bristol in 1340.
Cambric is believed to have been so called because it was first made at Cambray.
Gutta-percha, bamboo, gong, rattan and three or four more are of Malay origin.
Turquoise takes its name from Turkey. It was originally called the Turkey stone.
Puss, the common name for cat, is a corruption of the Persian word Pers, a cat.
Gossip was once a sponsor in baptism, next any elderly person, finally a tale bearer.
Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws. The Celtic word tores means robber.
Vagabond was once only a traveler going from place to place on pleasure or business.
Carbuncle means a little glowing coal, the appearance of the gem suggesting the name.
Mohair is properly Moor-hair, or Angora wool, introduced into Europe by the Moors.
Calico was made at Calicut, and was so called in honor of the place of its invention.
Bachelors' buttons take their name from being once used by young men in divination.
Girl, in the old English of Piers Ploughman, was applied to a young person of either sex.
Dog-rose was so called by the Greeks from its belief that its root cured the bite of a mad dog.
Muslin first appeared at Moussul, the place which gave this kind of goods its name.
Lager beer was so named because, in order to ripen, it was allowed to lie in a lager or cellar.
Secretary birds take their name from the tufts of feathers like pens on the sides of their heads.
Parchment was first made at Pergamus from the sheep or the mountain goats of Asia Minor.
Cashmere goods were invented in the celebrated vale of which Moore sings in Lallah Rookh.
Maps were first made on pieces of cloth like napkins. The Punic word for napkin is mappa.
Imp was once a title of honor. Spenser speaks of "Ye titled imps that on Parnassus dwell."
Tarantulas took their name from Taranto, in Italy, where these venomous spiders are common.
Indigo is thus named from its being first exported from an Indian city of similar designation.
Polite was formerly only polished. Cudworth speaks of "polite bodies like looking-glasses."
Odalisque and about a dozen more are adopted into English from the Turkish language.

Queer Facts About Money.

There are 119,900,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in awhile a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million three-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen. Of 800,000 half cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the government for recoinage, or is held by the treasury. Congress appropriates from $100,000 to $150,000 yearly recoining the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the treasury. These are mostly half dollars, and are not circulated because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to $26,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for recoining is not intended to pay for the cost of the minting, but is required to reimburse the treasury of the United States on account of the loss in weight which the silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to $30 on every $1,000, and it has to be made good in order to set the treasurer's account straight.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Tortures of the Armenians.

A recent letter which appears in a Tiflis paper states that for nineteen days the residents of Armenian villages where the outrages were perpetrated fought against the Kurds. The Armenians lost only ten warriors, while the Kurds lost 569. When the regular troops, under Zekki Pasha, appeared the Armenians were compelled to succumb.

After Zekki Pasha's treachery in offering peace sixty young Armenian men were seized and tortured horribly for three days. Then all were murdered and their bodies buried in a ditch. Among the Armenian heroes who lost their lives the writer mentions Derbedros, who, with his own hand, killed seven Kurds in fair fight. He was captured and flayed to the waist. Pieces of his flesh were cut off, broiled and eaten by the savage Turks while he was still alive.

Danger of Reduction in Price of Coal.

In the coal trade it is said that a very limited business is expected for some time owing to the heavy stock on hand. To have the supply more than equal to the demand would tend to cheapen coal—something that the combined operators will not tolerate. All the interests are mining on half time to avoid overstocking the market. They can thus manage to pay the miners more than pauper wages when they work, don't you see? How very smart the operators of our protected industries are, and how very foolish it is to further protect them under the apprehension that they will actually keep up wages in consequence. If wages are not cut by half time employment then we can't understand the modern process of fleecing the consumer and the wage-earner at the same time under the high protective plan.

Strange.

"It's funny about bridal pairs. They're not like other pairs at all."
"Why not?"
"They're softest when they're green."

Hungry Higgins—Tell you what; no man never loses nothing by keepin' his mouth shut. Weary Watkins—How about when somebody offers him a beer?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Carlisle Satisfied with His Currency Reform Bill.--Representative Maguire, of California Feted by the Washington Association.--Senator Hill and the Desired Cloture.--Billy Mahone and His High-priced Land.--Scientific Waste to be Curtailed at Last.--Gloriously Right it is.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle is thorougaly satisfied that the more his currency reform bill is studied and discussed the stronger it will be, both in and out of Congress, and he used his influence with the House committee on Rules to prevent the original plan, of voting on the bill before adjournment for the Christmas recess, being carried out. He never did a thing that displayed better judgment. The bill is now before the country and the debate in the House this week will furnish an intelligent basis for argument both for and against the measure, and the time between the Christmas adjournment—next Saturday—and the reassembling of Congress—Wednesday, January 3—will be well put in by members of the House in studying how the bill may be improved; also, in learning what their constituents think of it. The information thus acquired may be put to good use in the democratic caucus which it is proposed to hold on the bill as soon as Congress returns to Washington.

The California Association, of this city, this week held a reception and gave a banquet in honor of Representative James G. Maguire, of California, one of the few re-elected democratic Congressmen residing west of the Mississippi River. The Single Tax Society, of which Judge Maguire is an honored member, assisted in making things pleasant for the large number of guests present.

Gov. Renfrow, of Oklahoma, is doing his level best to fill Congressional ears with the idea that Oklahoma ought to be a State. He points out the existence of a population of 250,000, growing cities, a tip top public school system, good newspapers, and, in fact everything found in the most progressive of the old States, and demands any good reason for denying statehood to the territory.

Senator Hill's speech in favor of cloture in the Senate was a good one, filled with excellent arguments in in favor of cloture, but it did not change the views of any Senator, and there is no great probability of any change in the Senate rules at this session that will even squint towards cloture, although it is generally believed that the republicans will adopt cloture should they regain control of the Senate.

The question of whether "Little Billy" Mahone is more powerful than Congress was revived this week by the attempt that is being made by the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House and Senate to agree upon a site for a new Government Printing Office. For four years Mahone has been powerful enough to prevent any steps being taken towards the erection of a G. P. O., because the House would not agree to buy at $1.50 a foot some ground he bought for about 15 cents a foot, and upon which he has not for years paid one cent of taxes. His hold upon republican Senators is doubtless largely political, but it is suspected that his hold upon democratic Senators who belong, as Mahone himself does, to what is locally known as "John Chamberlain's poker-playing crowd," is based upon something very different. At any rate his influence has proven more powerful in this matter than it was in anything when he held the balance of power in the Senate and made the notorious bargain that landed him in the republican party. His control of this matter has been very galling to democrats generally, and a strong effort is being made to end it.

The Dockery Congressional Commission, which has already done so much to reform departmental business and to cut off needless expenditures, never made a better recommendation than that to abolish the separate bureaux of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Geological Survey, turning as much of the work they have been engaged in as it may be considered desirable to continue over to the survey division of the General Land Office. The so called "scientists" who have for years drawn big salaries for a very small amount of work are, of course, very indignant at the proposed abolition of so many sine cures all neatly covered by the cloak of science. But it is apparent that these two bureaux have cost a great deal of money and that there is next to nothing to show for it. Congress clipped the wings of the Geological Survey a year ago by cutting its appropriation in half, and thereby spoiled a number of previously arranged summer excursions, upon which it had been common for the "scientists" to take members of their families, not only having their expenses paid, but in many cases getting them on the pay roll as "assistants." These "scientists" own a big club house in the fashionable part of town and wield an enormous social "pull," which is now being worked against the recommendations of the Dockery Commission.

STOCK ON THE FARM.

The sheep is the only animal that is made vicious by petting. A young ram that is raised by hand, at the house, becomes bold and soon learns to attack cattle and persons.

When young and immature stock is used for breeding purposes year after year, and the older animals sold, there is a liability of loss of stamina. The best specimens are procured from matured parents.

Crossing, or grading up, should be done with some object in view. It is not judicious to cross two pure-bred animals of different breeds, as the result is usually a failure, the cross-bred animal being inferior to both parents.

Loss of appetite is sometimes due to close confinement. When the winter sets in and stock must be kept up, there should be a large yard for exercise. If there is a field adjoining the yard, into which the animals can go in clear, warm days, so much the better.

All deaths from bulls are due to the supposition that they can be made gentle. A bull that is apparently the most peaceable animal on the farm may suddenly, and without cause, become very dangerous. No bull should be allowed its liberty, but should be kept under control.

A horseman of experience says that colts are often ruined by their trainers. They are taken in soft condition and put through work that old stagers could hardly stand. In consequence they break down in the legs or become weak in their organs and are shortly ruined beyond recovery.

Cows in milk, it is claimed, will consume nearly 50 per cent. more water than the same cows when not giving milk. The New York experiment station at Geneva found as an average of several breeds that each cow drank 1,039 pounds of water and consumed 547 pounds more in food per month.

The fact is, says the Sheep Breeder, sheep can be made profitable under right management in almost any kind of times. Spasmodical sheep husbandry always was and always will be unprofitable, and it is this class of husbandry from which come all the reports which stamped the rest of the brotherhood of "doubting Thomases."

Careful comparisons made in Germany from the records of large herds, show that there is no relation, or even approximate relation, between the live weight of cows and the yield of milk. The record of a Norwegian herd for ten years, shows that in different years the average yield of milk per pound of live weight averaged, for the herd, between 4.39 and 6.6 pounds. The amount increased during the first eight years. The individual record for 1893 for a herd of eighteen cows shows that the milk yield varied from 4,206 to 8,197 pounds during the year, and yield per pound of live weight ranged from 4.4 to 7.3 pounds.

Preserving Apples.

A writer in the American Cultivator tells how he has preserved apples and kept them fresh and fair for eighteen to twenty months. He takes the apples ripe and fresh from the trees, at this season of the year, and covers them up with dry, fine coal ashes, to a depth of fourteen to eighteen inches. He has apples that have passed two winters thus preserved, out-of-doors, exposed to rain and frost, and yet the fruit came out fresh and fair. How much longer the apples would keep under these circumstances he does not know. Possibly pears, eggs and some other perishable articles, he thinks, might be kept by this simple and inexpensive process much longer than by present methods.

Drying Fruit.

A California woman, in on exchange, tells her way of drying fruit and vegetables. She says: "My husband made wooden boxes or frames to fit the hot-bed sash, then set them up from the ground on legs, one pair longer than the other, to get the proper slope. Holes were cut at the top and the bottom of the box to secure a current of air over the drying fruit or vegetables, which should be placed in trays or dishes in the frame. The sash should be placed directly over it. Place the whole in the broad sunlight, and leave until the contents are sufficiently dry to be packed in sacks or boxes. This method keeps out birds and insects, dust and rain, and requires less care than any other."

When the Horse Sleeps.

When the horse sleeps it is said that one ear is directed forward, why is not known. A writer in the English Mechanic thinks this is to guard against danger, being a survival of their originally wild habits. He says: "Watch a horse sleep through the window of his stable and make a faint noise to the front. That ear will be all attention, and probably the other will fly round sharply to assist. Now let him go to sleep again, and make the same noise to the left. The forward ear still will keep guard, with possibly a lightning flick round, only to resume its former position.

Suckering Corn.

Nothing of late years is said about the once common practice of suckering corn, that is removing the suckers so as to give the main stalk better chance. It was always a practice of doubtful advantage, and cost a good deal of labor that might be better employed. The corn that produces most suckers is that whose early growth was stunted. When midsummer heats come on, developing more plant food in the soil than the single stalk could dispose of, one or more suckers were put forth to utilize the surplus. Sometimes ears are grown on these suckers.

Steam Shearing.

It is said that the steam sheep-shearing plant located at Casper, Wyo., is receiving liberal patronage on account of the superior work done by the machines. The operator is not able to make as great speed with the machines as by hand clipping, but he is able to do much better work, taking off more wool per head, and leaving it in better condition and with less injury to the sheep. Sheep re-sheared by machinery yield about three-quarters of a pound of wool, so it is said, after having been hand-sheared.

DR. E. GREWER,
The Philadelphia Specialist,
And his associated staff of English and German Physicians, are now permanently located at
OLD POST-OFFICE BLDG.,
Scranton, Pa.

The Doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia.
His specialties are chronic Nervous, Skin Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible; distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED,
Weakness of Young Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician, call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers, and Cripples of every description. Consultation in English and German free, which shall be considered sacred and strictly confidential.
Consultations free and strictly sacred and Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p m. Sunday 9 to 2.
Enclose five 2-cent stamps for symptom blanks and my book called "New Life."
I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone whom I cannot cure of EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.

DR. E. GREWER,
OLD POST-OFFICE BUILDING,
5-18-1y. Scranton, Pa.

PATENTS

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.
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By the following well-known makers:
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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.
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CROWN ACME,
The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is
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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.
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BLOOMSBURG STATION,
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IS EARLY RISING HEALTHFUL?

It Is If You Start the Day by Reading the Right Kind of a Newspaper,
AND
THE PATRIOT is the right kind. It is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.
It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capitol, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.
It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires though the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.
THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.
It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined.
The Legislative Session of 1895, will be of great importance to the people of the State. **THE PATRIOT** with special reporters will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

DAILY, ever week day morning in the year $5 a year.
WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.
THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of $1.
THE WEEKLY will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.
THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.
FREE TO THE UNEMPLOYED: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other wants.

Address, THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
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Lumber For Sale
on Iram Derr's land, near A. J. Derr's store, Jackson township, Pa.
Shingles, Plastering Lath, Hemlock and Pine cut to bills.
We have saw-mills on this tract running daily, and have there on hand and can cut timber &c. at any time.

Shingles, No 1, all 5 and 6 in. selected,	$1.50 M
" No 1, all 5 and 6 in. best pine,	$2.50 M
Plastering lath, 4 ft. long,	$1.50 M
" " 3 ft. long,	$1.25 M
Hemlock, common sizes,	$8.00 M

For special orders and for Terms &c., write or call at office of
CREASY & WELLS,
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THOMAS GORREY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.
Dealer in Builder's Supplies.
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Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage.

MAKE YOUR DICTIONARY USEFUL
Get a holder for it—get a Lambie holder. A dictionary without a holder either wears out too fast or not fast enough. You either pull it to pieces with handling, or you neglect to use it when you ought. No use to argue about that—every one who owns a dictionary knows just how it is.
The Lambie holder will hold the book just where you want it—any height—any angle, open or closed. Always handy—never in the way. Five dollars buys one. They come with all sorts of attachments. Our special book-case catalogue tells all about them and about revolving book cases too. Catalogue free—of course.
65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.
7-19-1y.—N. & C

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!
[1y-]
10-19-1y.

THE SUGAR DISTRIBUTION COMBINE.

With the possible exception of its illustrated pamphlet giving export discounts on protected manufactures, and published some years since, the pamphlet on the Sugar Distribution Combine by Hon. John De Witt Warner, just issued by the Reform Club, is perhaps the most interesting of its wide known series.

Treating as it does of a subject as to which vague intimations have for years been made on every hand, it presents the summarized results of an investigation reaching every corner of the United States and based upon what is evidently an enormous collection of original documents—including accounts, correspondence, minutes and proceedings of local organizations—which lay open to view the workings of the Sugar Trust, from its very inception, along the lines in which it most directly affects the American people.

The secret history is given of a complete system of wholesale Grocers' Associations, each subsidiary to the Sugar Trust and paid by it a generous commission on condition of their keeping the price of sugars up to the point dictated by the Trust; while the copies of correspondence and accounts furnished leave nothing to be desired in the way of accurate detail.

The author's conclusion is perhaps the best summary of the details given:

"With the Spreckels in control of Hawii, and the Havemeyers extending their plantations in Cuba, the trust dictates to every branch of sugar production and distribution in the United States, taking under its wing every one concerned—excepting those who consume sugar. From its office, at 117 Wall Street, cable messages fly daily to its agents in Cuba, fixing the price of raw sugars there; to San Francisco announcing "Cuban parity," at which arriving Hawaiian sugars are to be valued; to Louisiana, telling her planters what—in view of Cuban and Hawaiian prices—the trust condescends to offer for American sugar; and to its representauives all over the world, giving the limit—based on Cuban parity at which they can pick up Austrian, Javan, Philippine, Brazilian and other sugars, when these are temporarily depressed in price. In an adjoining room the quotations at or above which the subservient dealers throughout the country are permitted to sell sugars, are daily settled, and through the four great sugar brokers who stand nearest the throne these are passed to the forty others who await the Sugar Trust's nod at New York and telegraphed to the waiting hundreds in other cities of the land. These in turn so promptly notify their patrons, the thousands of wholesale grocers of the country, that before their doors are opened all danger of any purchaser getting his sugar below trust prices is over for the day. By discount from his bill or periodical remittance, as the case may be, each faithful wholesaler is promptly and liberally paid for his loyalty; and whenever, in the crisis of legislation, he hears the bugle call of the Trust, he instantly steps into line, ready to bombard his Congressman with telegrams or fight him with ballots at short range until the Sugar trust cause is triumphant.

Such is the grandest trade organization the world has ever seen.

The Sugar Trust dictates the tribute that shall be rendered it by the American people.

The wholesale grocers are rewarded by whatever of largess the Trust thinks necessary to insure their loyalty.

And the public?—'The public be damned'—and it is by and through its high protective laws.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials,

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. 1mo.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. S. Rishton. 6-15-1y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TOLEDO'S SENSATION.

A Breach of Promise Case Agitates That City.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 24.—Toledo is shaken to its centre by a breach of promise suit, the damages being placed at $75,000, brought by Miss Lucy M. Gruber, against Roswell E. Messenger. She alleged the engagement of marriage was made on January 5, 1893.

The plaintiff is a handsome young lady of twenty-two and of excellent family. Mr. Messenger was recently appointed deputy county treasurer, and by the death of Calvin Bronson, his grandfather, he recently became heir to $100,000 of valuable real estate in the business section of the city. This event occurred since his engagement, and it is hinted his altered worldly prospects led to the estrangement.

The Postmaster General's Annual Report.

By this report it will be seen that our railroads are paid over twenty five and a half million dollars a year for carrying the mails simply, their clerk-hire being paid by the government and costing Uncle Sam nearly seven million dollars more, making these two items of expense foot up to $32,539,762.05. Then the railway postal-car service costs nearly three million dollars, besides something over a million dollars for mail messenger service. For "special facilities on railroads," we find an additional charge of $151,540.71, or a grand total of $36,852,232.65 last year to railroads for carrying the mail.

The continental or star-route service throughout the whole United States comes considerably cheaper, as it cost the government only $5,846,855 65 last year, it being a little more than one-seventh of the amount paid railroads. For space sufficient to take our mail abroad on boats the government paid last year the snug little sum of $1,250,154-47. The rate allowed per mile for ocean transportation, or the difference between railroad and wagon carriage would make mighty interesting reading to star-routers; but we fail to find record of such trifling matters in the book.

There is no doubt that Uncle Sam could do this work much cheaper himself, if he wanted to; but he don't want to, don't you see? The same might be said of his telegraph expenses, &c.

Murderous Burglary.

We have thought for sometime in the face of law and contrary opinion held by very good and sympathetic people, that the professional burglar is not a whit better than a murderer. We cite another of many like cases going to prove that the cornered burglar is a deliberate murderer, the only difference being in the length of time that he deliberates about it. If murder is not the prime incentive it is conditional and secondary in his mind. We think he should never have the second chance at burglary for fear of murder:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 12.—Mr. William H. Price, a prominent man, and a member of the firm of Chandler & Price, residing at 124 Hawthorne avenue, was murdered by burglars early this morning.

The burglars were discovered in the house by Mr. Price, who was aroused by the noise. He proceeded to investigate, and when they found themselves discovered one of them drew a revolver and shot Mr. Price, the shot taking effect in the breast.

Mr. Price lived only a few minutes after receiving the wound. The burglars immediately made good their escape. The entire detective force is at work on the case, but as yet they have not been captured.

A Blow at Church Fairs.

The church fair got a sorry blow at the hands of the Union county, New Jersey, Grand Jury. The jury urged that it is a prevalent evil among churches, clubs and other organizations to raise money by means which the law had adjudged to be a lottery, especially at election times. Candidates are importuned to take chances by not only officials of organizations, but by women and children. The jurors felt that some of the persons engage in the practice innocently, while others know it to be wrong, but rely on the old excuse that a charitable end justifies unlawful means. The jury says that one church in Elizabeth has announced a fair at which $500 worth of stock is to be raffled. The clergymen and officers of the association were warned and their attention called to the inconsistency of any crusade against race track gambling if, under cloak of religion, they permitted an equally unlawful practice.—*Shickshinny Democrat.*

There is joy in all the household, when the tootsy-wootsy youth
Becomes the pink possessor of a white initial tooth;
And his spine it seems to stiffen and to lengthen many yards,
When he first dons knickerbockers and his girlish skirt discards:
But life's initiations seems most dreary, dull and flat
When sized up with the pride he takes In his First Silk Hat.

Indianapolis Journal.

It is now predicted by educated Chinamen who are safely located in the land of the free that there will be no cessation of hostilities between Japan and China until China shall have been completely vanquished—either this Winter or next Spring. Moral suasion being a mere force, proving for centuries a great waste of time and money in dealing with heathendom, the terrors of war alone, reaching the very heart of heathendom, can ever effect the evolution contemplated in the Lord's Prayer. Hence the war and continued success of little Japan against big China. The ways of Providence are, indeed mysterious and miraculous, yet inevitable in peace or war. The case in point only illustrates that the weaker agency often becomes the stronger in God's providence.

The price-fighters seem anxious to put a stop to their brutal business by killing one another off. Well, their plan has its merits.—*New York Tribune.*

"Norah," she said, when the kitchen-lady appeared, "I'll feed the canary myself after this. The doctor says I must take more exercise."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Lottie. "Before Ethel married that young literary man she told me one day that her union with him was going to raise her to a higher life."

Lottie. "And did it?"

Lottie. "Yes; they are living in an attic now."—*Somerville Journal.*

Legal Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sylvester Pursell.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of F. D. Dentler, administrator, to and among the persons entitled thereto, will sit at the office of C. G. Barkley, Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 19, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties entitled will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

W. D. BECKLEY, Auditor.

13-21-4t.

ELECTION NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Banking Company will be held at the banking house in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, January 8, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.

12-14-4t.

ELECTION NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Farmers' National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, January 8, 1895, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

A. H. BLOOM, Cashier.

12-14-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following: A two-story plank building in width twenty-four feet, in length forty-six feet, and in height twenty four feet, covered with a shingle roof and sided up with lap siding, and is erected on a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the village of Mainville, township of Main, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of J. B. Yetter, on the east by land of J. B. Yetter, on the south by land of C. S. Reichard and on the west by public road leading from Mainville to Beaver, being about forty feet in front and eighty feet in depth, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of J. W. Kelchner vs. The Mainville Building Association, an unincorporated association, owner or reputed owner, and The Mainville Building Association by its building committee, John Bauman, W. P. Zaner and J. W. Kelchner, contractor, and to be sold as the property of The Mainville Building Association, an unincorporated association, owner or reputed owner, and The Mainville Building Association by its building committe, John Bauman, W. P. Zaner and J. W. Kelchner, contractor.

HERRING, Atty. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of T. H. Edgar, east and south by the same, and on the west by public road leading from Bloomsburg to Benton, whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

stable and other outbuildings, containing

ONE-HALF ACRE

of land, more or less.

ALSO:

All the certain messuage or tract of land situate in the township of Fishingcreek, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post, on corner of lands of C. B. White and E. L. Lemmon, south sixty-four degrees west one hundred and sixteen perches to a white oak on line of land of John Zaner, thence north forty seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes west, sixty-four and six-tenths perches to a white oak, thence north twenty-four and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred nine and three tenth perches to a post on corner of land of C. B. White, thence north sixty-four degrees and thirteen minutes east one hundred twenty-six and five-tenth perches to a post in line of land of C. B. White, thence south twenty-four degrees east 169 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres and one hundred and forty perches of land, more or less, whereon is erected a

DWELLING HOUSE,

and barn, and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of J. M. Dewitt.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground situated in the town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Third street, on the east by lot of William Cummings, on the south by an alley, on the west by an alley, it being 32 feet front and 214 feet deep, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of W. J. Baldy, vs. Israel Mater, and to be sold as the property of Israel Mater.

HERRING, Atty. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest of John Wolf in all that certain messuage or lot of ground situated in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake on the north side of Sixth street, sixty feet from the corner of Miller's alley and Sixth street, and running in a north-westerly direction parallel with said Miller alley along land of Elwood Heacock, conveyed to him by Creasy & Wells, a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, to a stake on Sterner's alley; thence eastwardly along said Sterner's alley, a distance of thirty-eight feet, to a stake; thence southwardly along land of said Creasy & Wells to Sixth street parallel with Miller alley to a stake; thence along said Sixth street a distance of thirty-eight feet westwardly to the place of beginning, containing

SIX THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED

and fifty feet of land, more or less, on which is erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of J. Wilson Miller, Exr. of Anna Miller, dec'd., vs. John Wolf, and to be sold as the property of John Wolf. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

HERRING, Atty.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executor of Garret Vanblarigen, late of Beaver twp., Columbia county., deceased, will expose at public sale on the premises of said decedent on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain messuage and parcel of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone heap, thence by land of John Klingaman, south seventeen and three-quarter degrees west two hundred and four perches to a stone heap; thence south sixty-nine and a quarter degrees east forty one perches to a white oak sapling; thence north sixty-nine and three-quarter degrees east forty-six perches to Catawissa creek, thence along said creek north two and a quarter degrees east fifty-one perches; thence north eight and a quarter degrees west sixty-three perches, thence north fifteen degrees west forty perches to an ash, near a hickory stump, thence by land of Adam Krull north seventy-one and three-quarter degrees west sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing

111 ACRES,

and one hundred and three perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads, etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

W. H. SNYDER, Atty. JOHN A. HOFFMAN, Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Welliver, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to distribute the fund in the hands of Jacob Welliver, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Welliver, deceased, will sit at the office of Hon. Grant Herring in the Town of Bloomsburg, said county, on the 8th day of January 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his said appointment; when and where all parties interested may appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. RUSH ZARR, Auditor.

12-14-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Whitmire, dec'd., late of Centre Township.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Whitmire, late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

G. M. WHITMIRE, Administrator.

SNYDER, Atty.
11-16-6t*

LIPPINCOTT'S MACAZINE

1895.

The special feature of LIPPINCOTT'S—

A Complete Novel

In each issue, in addition to the usual

Short Stories, Novelettes, Essays, Poems, Etc.,

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12-7-4t.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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WM. H. MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in M. E. Ent's building.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
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THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Farmers' National Bank, in Mrs. Ent's Building.) 1-12-'94.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 226 W. 3d. St.
Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY,
OFFICE HOURS. (8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Treatment of Chronic Diseases a Specialt
Office corner Third and Jefferson streets.
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HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
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Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

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THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,196,529	$1,603,592
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,585
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,528,915	1,021,686
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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

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Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N.Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES McCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

FARMERS' HOTEL,
Iron Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
First-class accommodations for regular and transient borders. Good stable attuached.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WIDOWER'S NOTICE.—A RESPECTABLE widow of middle age, a good housekeeper, and having a child three years old with her, would be pleased to keep house for some respectable widower in or near Bloomsburg. Reference given and required. For particulars address COLUMBIAN OFFICE, care of I. J. J. 12-14-tf.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

BADGES. WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW samples of metal, celluloid, woven and ribbon badges for all kinds of orders and societies, and can have them made to order on short notice. See samples and get prices. Address THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES FEE BILL.—Justices and constables can procure copies of fee bill under the act of 1893, at THE COLUMBIAN office. It is printed in pamphlet form, and is very convenient for reference. It also contains the act of 1889 concerning the destruction of wolves, wildcats, foxes and minks. They will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 20 cents in stamps. tf.

TYPEWRITER.—A HAMMOND TYPE-WRITING machine, having the universal key board and being in first-class condition—in fact new—is for sale cheap to a responsible buyer. You can save money by calling at the COLUMBIAN office for name and address of owner. 12-21-tf.

Hotel for Sale.

The owners of Proctor Inn, Jamison City, offer for sale the entire property. It is a four story building with porches entirely around first and second floors. The house is handsomely furnished throughout, and will be sold either with or without the furniture. If not sold with the building the furniture will be sold at public sale. For particulars address Lock Box A., Bloomsburg, Pa. 12-14-tf.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, the farm located in Centre township, at upper Lime Ridge, containing 111 acres, good buildings, brick house and large bank barn, and fruit. For terms, address GEO. W. HESS, Forks, Pa., or J. A. HESS, Bloomsburg. 10-26-3m.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale, thirty-five acres of land in Sugarloaf township, adjoining land of David Kocher, J. B. Hess and Joshua Savage, partly cleared. Address W. A. Kile, Guava, Pa. 12-7 3t.

Second-Hand Furniture.

G. G. Baker, agent, has for sale at his store room a quantity of good second-hand furniture, consisting of bedsteads, wash stands, marble top table, chairs, mattresses, desks, pictures, and numerous other articles. They will be sold very cheap. Call early for the best bargains. Corner of Main and West streets. tf.

Girl Wanted.

An active girl 12 or 14 years of age, can find employment as a clerk in C. Columbus' candy store, on Market Square. Apply to him. tf.

Houses to Rent.

Cheap houses for rent, apply at 217 West First Street, Bloomsburg. 12-7-6t.

Liquor Licenses.

Blank petitions for hotel, restaurants, wholesale, bottler's and distiller's licenses can be obtained at this office. The last day for filing petitions in the clerk's office is December 29th. tf.

Boarding

And furnished rooms to rent on Main street. Steam, gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply to Mrs. M. M. Phillips, at Phillips' Cafe. tf

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents.

EAST BENTON.

Mrs. Aaron Bender, of Bendertown, was last Sunday lying at the point of death. She has arrived at the advanced age of 80 years.

There will be an entertainment at St. James week from next Saturday night, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor.

There was a Christmas tree for the benefit of the Sunday school at Hamiline last Saturday night. The exercises consisted in the distribution of gifts.

The most remarkable of all winter months, December of 1894 beats them all for moderation.

Winter grain shows every evidence of uninterrupted growth by reason of the mildness of the winter.

For the last week robins were chirping in the woods, thus reminding us of the first notes of summer birds.

Farmers have been plowing right along all winter preparatory for spring planting.

Another plant of industry has fully developed at Jonestown in the form of "Roller Process Milling Co.," Kimble & Thomas, proprietors.

We are informed that the paper mill at Stillwater is now ready for operation. The upper end will soon rank with any other locality in point of market and industry.

Originally there were three important events in the history of a man's life—birth, marriage and death. Now there appears to be five—birth, marriage, divorce, remarriage, abscond.

S. P. Krickbaum is still sorely afflicted with rheumatism.

A little daughter of J. F. Ashelman is complaining ill.

Evidently our public schools are running smoothly, as we hear no complaints from any quarter.

The old gum boots hunter did not make his appearance this fall, but the tortoise hunter did.

All the signs of a hard winter have thus far proven futile, but there is another coming, viz: "Ground Hog Day," which is equally as great a humbug.

A person's honor consists in the manner he disposes of the obligations that devolve upon him in all the vicissitudes of life. And in the manner and to the extent he disgorges the duties he owes to a community, a society, a neighbor, a family, an individual, or any other, and all objects that may have a claim upon his attention as a part or parcel in common for the welfare and advancement of the common interest of one and all, individually or collectively. The shirking of responsibility, the neglecting of the payment of honest debts, are index boards by which a community have a right to judge the honor and character of any man among their number.

A Year With Popular Authors.

Nearly all the most popular authors seem to have been drawn upon by the editor of *The Ladies' Home Journal* to insure for his readers a particularly interesting year during 1895. Jerome K. Jerome, for example, will resume his role of an "Idle Fellow" for the benefit of American girls and women in a series of articles; Bret Harte will have a new love story, while Frank R. Stockton has given the *Journal* not less than three of his quaintest and drollest short tales; Mrs. Burton Harrison will write on correct deportment and usages of good society, while Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney is to write to girls on marriage and dress; Madame Nordica and Jessie Bartlett Davis will tell of the care of the voice; Mr. Howells will continue his successful literary autobiography; Dr. Parkhurst, the famous New York preacher, will write his first series of articles for women on the questions of the day which women are thinking about; Edward Bellamy will add a chapter to his "Looking Backward"; Eugene Field, Bill Nye, John Kendrick Bangs and Robert J. Burdette will supply the humor; Conan Doyle will give his views of "The Literary Side of America"; Frances Hodgson Burnett, the late Jane Austin, Julia Magruder and Elizabeth Bellamy will supply novelettes; Kate Greenaway is to draw her quaint little tots of women for the first time for a magazine, while Palmer Cox will supply some new "Brownies"; a unique article on "Mrs. Shakespeare" will present all that is known of Shakespeare's wife; Margaret Deland, Sarah Orne Jewett and Mrs. Burton Harrison will discuss "When Lady: When Woman,"—when those terms should be used; E. S. Martin is going to tell "Where was theGarden of Eden?"; Reginald de Koven has given his new song, while other famous composers will also be represented by songs, marches and waltzes. And in this representative manner, *The Ladies' Home Journal* will really cover every interesting phase of contemporary life, especially that of woman. The magazine will indeed be worth having during the new year.

Too Great a Gape.

Mary Nichols, an aged woman, of Philadelphia, recently dislocated her jaw while gaping. Others considered, there seems to be something unusual the matter with this woman's jaw. When taken to the hospital where her case was properly diagnosed, it was suggested as a means to prevent the danger of lockjaw that the old lady be muzzled in such a way that she could take a half a gape instead of a whole one in the future. Ladies with open countenances will please take warning.

The Shortest Day.

The 21st inst. was the shortest day of the year, the actual time between sunrise and sunset being 9 hours and 20 minutes. The days will increase in length but slowly for some time. A month hence, on Jan. 21, the sun will come in view but one minute earlier, and sink beneath our sight 34 minutes later, making the difference only 35 minutes. Then, however, daylight will rapidly lengthen.

Two fashions ne'er together come
To charm us with their rustle—
How strange a girl would look, by gum!
In bloomers and a bustle.
"New York Press."

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof*. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

THE DINING CAR.

A modern dining car says Kate Field, is of the most approved pattern and costs $15,000 to build. Next comes the kitchen utensils, the table furniture, the silverware and linen—averaging about $3,000 worth to a car. Each car must have a steward, who usually gets $100 a month, and a head cook who values himself at $75 a month. There must also be one or two assistant cooks and three or four waiters. Three hundred dollars a month is the very smallest outlay for wages, while the cost of raw food material, breakage of dishes and the board of employes is about $3,000 per month additional. An average days' run costs very nearly $600 for food and service, so that it would take 400 persons at $1.50 a meal on the run to pay the daily expenses, without allowing anything for interest on the investment or for wear and tear on the furnishings.

The kitchen of a dining car contains every convenience except room. This is a range capable of doing all the boiling, broiling, baking and stewing for hundreds of people, yet occupying comparatively no space at all. There is a board for the carver, a bin and table for the baker and a sink for the dish-washer, with shelves and cupboards innumerable for dishes and imperishable supplies—all in an area of five by twelve feet, at most. Every inch of space is carefully utilized. Under the car is the cellar or refrigerator, where ice, beef, mutton, poultry, milk, butter and other perishable supplies are kept.

The steward, who is in charge of all this, must be a good guesser. To be sure the dining car is run on the principle that no money will be made anyway; that one road must run it because a competing road does; that the traveller must, therefore, have the best in the market for a fair price, and that it is better to throw away unused and spoiled material at the end of a trip than to run out of some necessary on the way; yet I imagine that the steward who has the lowest average of wasted food stands highest in his employer's regard.

The first thing he has to do is to make out the bills of fare for the trip. These must be approved by the head of the commissary department. The chef buys the necessary supplies, but the steward has to turn in an inventory of them at the starting point, and also a statement of what has been used en route, and what is left at the end of the run. There is no method of estimating the exact number of meals that will need to be served during a run, particularly if it be a short one. Suppose it is to be made from Washington to New York. Individual methods of economy are very different. While some prefer to pay $1.25 for the extra comfort of a seat in a parlor car, there are others who think the common coach good enough and prefer to spend their dollar in the dining-car Again, there are some who frequent both parlor and diner, and others who care for neither. For a long journey, every berth in the sleeper may be occupied, and yet the dining-car may be practically tenantless, or the sleeper may be nearly empty and the diner full of people from the day coach, or it may be crowded with the occupants of both. As the steward goes through the train on a tour of inspection or in giving his first call for a meal he must note the number of lunch boxes and guess from the faces and dress of the passengers how many orders he will have. But even his best judgment may be far out of the way, for the lunch box may be for a next day's light repast, or some of the best dressed passengers may not have decided whether to patronize the dining car or not.

EIGHTH PAGE ESSAYS.

NO. 4.

In the last campaign the record of Columbia county remains to be made up.

The chairman, Wm. Chrisman, organized and arranged for a series of meetings in the county as follows: Light Street, Millville, Rohrsburg, Centralia, Locust Dale, Elk Grove, Diltz's School House, Numidia, Jerseytown, Grovania, Mill Grove, Mainville, Montana, Mifflinville, Bear Gap, Waller, Shuman's Hotel, Orangeville, Derr's, Catawissa, Hetlerville, Swamp School House, Stonytown, Canby, Espy, Bendertown, Benton, Jameson City, Miller's Hotel, Stillwater, Forks, Eyers Grove, Buckhorn, Pine Summit, Mid Valley, Berwick and Bloomsburg.

The following named gentlemen comprised the corps of speakers who addressed the meetings, to-wit: Wm. Chrisman, Thomas B. Hanly, Fred. Ikeler, John G. Harman, R. G. F. Kashinka, A. L. Fritz, E. M. Tewksbury, Grant Herring, Wm. H. Rhawn, C. A. Small, E. J. Flynn, C. R. Buckalew, B. Rush Zarr, Robert Buckingham, John G. McHenry, W. H. Snyder, W. T. Creasy, W. A. Evert, John G. Freeze, and at the Bloomsburg meeting James B. Beck, of Philadelphia.

The meetings were, in the main, well attended, and the audiences were attentive and enthusiastic. Banners decorated and drum corps enlivened the gatherings; and it must be said for the young men that they gave fair promise of good and useful work in the future. The disaster that overtook us is not to be laid to the charge of the persons named, who through darkness and storm met every appointment, and by their presence made the meetings successful. They worked cheerfully and enthusiastically and are entitled to the support and consideration of our people. Two years preparation will still more fit them to battle in the campaign of 1896, and to deserve the victory which will then perch upon our banners.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Friends of John Bowman of the Muncy Bank Petition the Court Successfully.

Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States District Court, has made an order suspending sentence in the case of John M. Bowman, the ex-president of the First National Bank of Muncy, Pa.

He was convicted of making false returns to the Treasury Department. Several petitions were presented to the court asking that sentence be suspended, One was signed by all of the jurors who rendered the verdict against Bowman, another by all the witnesses who appeared against him and a third by thirty seven of the fifty stockholders of the bank, and still another petition signed by 362 of the 473 registered voters in the town of Muncy.

In the case of Dela Green, cashier of the same bank, who was convicted at the same time, a new trial has been granted, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict, which practically ends the case.

Eliza Donald of Greenwood township died recently at the Bloom Poor House, aged 70 years. She was the third one of the same family who have died there.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,
Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,
Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

NOTICE.
Farmers and Fruit Growers.

Before ordering for Spring of '95, send for our catalogue, which we will mail FREE on application.

Apples at $10 to $17 per 100; Pears, Plums and Cherries at $18 to $25 per 100 Peaches at $65 to $100 per 1,000, etc., etc. Address
The Rochester Nursery Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y. 12-28-4t. d.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BOILING WATER OR MILK.
12-28-4t. d.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Christmas Gifts
FOR ALL.....

THIS IS THE YEAR cash buys a bargain at **J. G. Wells'** Jewelry Store, in jewelry, watches, clocks, decorated china, cut glass, silverware, &c. I want cash now; if you want good goods at rock bottom prices I can accommodate you.

Don't fail to call in if you need glasses. No charge for fitting glasses.

J. G. Wells OPTICIAN AND JEWELER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SHOES.

Our shoe sales this season have been much larger than ever before, and much larger than we had any reason to expect. And it has been almost impossible to get the shoes fast enough to keep up the sizes, but we now have our stock in shape to suit our increased sales and will be able to please all wanting Good Shoes at Right Prices.

All our other lines are complete and prices right.

W. H. MOORE.
Corner Main and Iron Streets.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

MAKING NOTES OF SHOES PAYS, for every one wants a good article for a fair price.

TAKE NOTES OF JONES & WALTER'S boots, shoes, and rubber goods. Note their variety. Note their quality. Note their prices.

FOOT NOTES

often contain the most valuable information especially if they tell where to buy the best shoes for the least money. We take pains to secure the best goods and have marked them down to the hard time prices. Our stock cannot be excelled either in quality, variety or price.

JONES & WALTER,

BLOOMSBURG, - - PENNA.

SCRANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

300 STUDENTS IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS.

That's our record. We're proud of it. Proud of our college, too. We've got a thoroughly competent corps of teachers, handsome building—inside and out—fine equipment, and the good will of lots of people. Send us your address.

Buck, Whitmore & Co.,
ADAMS AVE. & LINDEN ST., SCRANTON.
7-27-1yr.